

# 10 NEWFOUNDLAND TERRE-NEUVE

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- 002 Burn - St. George's (Saint-Georges)
- 003 Gander - Twillingate
- 004 Grand Falls - White Bay - L'Anse-au-Loup
- 005 Humber - Port au Port - St. Barthelemy
- 006 St. John's East (Saint-Jean-Est)
- 007 St. John's West (Saint-Jean-Ouest)

# 11 PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND ILE DU PRINCE-EDOUARD

- 001 Carleton Place
- 002 Cornwall
- 003 Hallowell
- 004 Montserrat

# 12 NOVA SCOTIA NOUVELLE-ECOSSE

- 001 Annapolis Valley - Hants
- 002 Cape Breton - East Richmond (Est)
- 003 Cape Breton Highlands - Canso
- 004 Cape Breton - The Sydney
- 005 Central Nova
- 006 Canso and Colchester
- 007 Dartmouth - Halifax East (Est)
- 008 Halifax
- 009 Halifax West (Ouest)
- 010 South Shore
- 011 South West Nova

# 13 NEW BRUNSWICK NOUVEAU-BRUNSWICK

- 001 Carleton - Charlotte
- 002 Fundy Head
- 003 Gloucester
- 004 Madawaska - Victoria
- 005 Miramichi
- 006 Northumberland - Miramichi
- 007 Northumberland - Miramichi
- 008 Saint John (Saint-Jean)
- 009 Westmorland - Kent
- 010 York - Sunbury

# 24 QUEBEC

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- 002 Argenteuil - Papineau
- 003 Beauce
- 004 Beauceville - Salaberry
- 005 Beloeil
- 006 Beloeil - Maskinonge - Leschere
- 007 Bonaventure - Les de la Madeleine
- 008 Groulx
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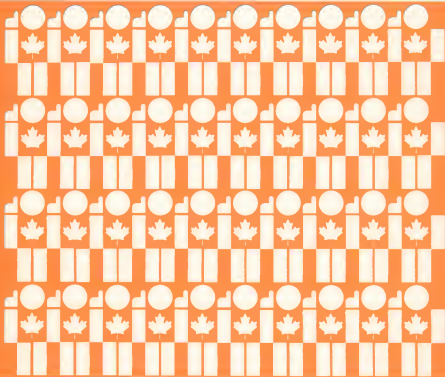
# METHODS OF ENUMERATION, 1981 CENSUS MÉTHODES DE DÉNOMBREMENT, RECENSEMENT DE 1981

- 90-100% Mail-Back  
Retour par la poste
- 90-100% Pick-Up  
Reprise
- 90-100% Canvasser  
Représentant
- 50-59% Mail-Back  
Retour par la poste
- 50-59% Pick-Up  
Reprise
- 50-59% Canvasser  
Représentant
- 0-49% Any Method(s)  
Méthode(s) Divers(es)



# Summary Guide

Total population





### **Data in many forms...**

Statistics Canada disseminates data in a variety of forms. In addition to publications, both standard and special tabulations are offered on computer print-outs, microfiche and microfilm, and magnetic tapes. Maps and other geographic reference materials are available for some types of data. Direct access to aggregated information is possible through CANSIM, Statistics Canada's machine-readable data base and retrieval system.

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Ottawa	992-4734	Edmonton	420-3027
Toronto	966-6586	Vancouver	666-3691

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# Summary Guide

## Total population

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December 1983  
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Price: Canada \$9.50  
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## 1.0 INTRODUCTION

The purpose of this summary guide is twofold. First, it will give a general overview of the 1981 Census from development to final processing of the data. Second, it will give the data user specific information to help in understanding and using census products effectively.

The development of census methodology and questionnaires begins long before Census Day. Section 2 examines the historical precedents and legal requirements of census-taking. It presents the development of the 1981 Census including content and cost considerations and the testing program.

Census-taking requires sophisticated techniques to ensure data are collected from every Canadian household. Methods used range from self-enumeration in urban areas to canvasser visits for remote northern areas. While all Canadians answered basic questions, a sample completed a more detailed questionnaire. Section 3 describes the methods and forms used to gather the data. After collection, various coding and editing techniques prepared the data for computer processing. Section 4 discusses how this was accomplished in 1981.

The rest of this guide is aimed at specific issues of concern to the data user. Data quality and data products are the subjects of Sections 5 and 6. Section 7 examines the relationship between questions asked on Census Day and the information on the data base. Section 8 tells the user what to consider when comparing 1981 data to those of previous censuses. And finally, the appendices contain key collection and processing forms along with other information for the user.

This publication, Summary Guide - Total Population, is one of two in a series of reference products related to the 1981 Census of Population. A second publication, Summary Guide - Sample Population, is a companion piece to this guide. These two publications replace the Introduction to Volume series and the Administrative Report of the 1976 and earlier censuses.



The Summary Guide - Total Population (Catalogue No. 99-902) deals with those variables that were collected from the total population (100% data). Specifically, these included family relationships, date of birth (age), sex, marital status, mother tongue, household maintainer, tenure and structural type of dwelling. The Summary Guide - Sample Population (Catalogue No. 99-903) deals with those variables that were collected from a sample of population (20% data) using a longer questionnaire.

The reader's attention is drawn to other reference products to be used with the summary guides. In particular, the 1981 Census Dictionary (Catalogue No. 99-901) contains definitions of variables and terms used in the 1981 Census data products. It indicates whether data on a 1981 variable are also available from recent censuses, the variable universe and the response categories for the 1981 Census data base.

The publications Data Quality - Total Population (Catalogue No. 99-904) and Data Quality - Sample Population (Catalogue No. 99-905) contain measures of any errors in coverage, response, processing or sampling/weighting. They also describe census methodology and special procedures which could affect data quality for particular variables.

A number of geographic reference products are also available, such as reference maps, enumeration area reference lists and place name reference lists.

A complete listing of the range of 1981 Census data and reference products can be obtained from Products and Services of the 1981 Census of Canada, published in June 1982 and available free of charge. Listings of products added since then can be obtained from Statistics Canada's Regional Offices or from references in the current Statistics Canada catalogue.



## 2.0 DEVELOPMENT OF CONTENT

### 2.1 Introduction

Census-taking is an ongoing process which has evolved with the passage of time. In 1981 it involved a design phase that began long before Census Day. The census is based partly on historical precedents and partly on legal requirements. The less formal needs of government and the private sector also have a part to play. Extensive negotiations took place with these users to determine both content and cost-sharing arrangements. Another important part of the planning stage was the careful testing of census questionnaires and data collection methods.

### 2.2 History of Census-taking in Canada

Canada's first census was taken in 1871 in accordance with legislation arising out of the British North America Act of 1867 and the Census Act of 1870. Although censuses had been conducted during the colonial period as early as 1666, they tended to be sporadic.

The Census Act of 1870 established the administrative framework for the first post-Confederation census. The 1871 Census enumerated the population of the four original provinces to determine "representation by population" in the new Parliament.

Beginning with this census, policy makers opted for the de jure rather than de facto method of enumeration. The latter method, commonly used in Europe at the time, essentially "freezes" the population where found on Census Day. That is, persons are counted at a particular location whether or not it is their usual place of residence. On the other hand, the de jure method enumerates persons where they are found on Census Day and then adjusts the count if the particular location is not their usual place of residence. The de jure method has been used in every Canadian census and is also the method of enumeration required under the Canadian Elections Act. (Refer to Subsection 4.4 for more details on this methodology.)



The census office was made a permanent bureau of government in 1905 and responsibility for conducting the census was transferred to the Department of Trade and Commerce from the Department of Agriculture in 1912. This department assumed responsibility for the legal requirement of a Canadian census. In 1918 the Dominion Bureau of Statistics was created under the Statistics Act. It was renamed Statistics Canada in 1971 by a new act passed in that year.

The 1981 Census represented the 12th decennial census taken in Canada; in addition, there have been three national quinquennial censuses: 1956, 1966 and 1976. Rapid post-war growth and urbanization created the need for a national census every five years rather than every ten years. At the turn of the century, when the Western provinces were in their early and rapid stages of development, regular mid-decade censuses of the Prairie provinces (Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta) became statutory under authority of an amendment to the Statistics Act (5 Edward VII, Chapter 6). At ten-year intervals from 1906 to 1946, regular quinquennial censuses were conducted in the three Prairie provinces. Later, in 1956, the mid-decade census was extended to all provinces when in October 1955, the Privy Council granted authority for taking the 1956 Census on a nation-wide basis.

### **2.3 Statutory Requirements**

The British North America Act of 1867 explicitly states that representation in the Parliament of Canada is to be in proportion to the population. The allocation of seats for each province is determined by the results of the decennial census.

Legal requirements for a census are found in other acts in addition to the Statistics Act. The Electoral Boundaries Readjustment Act calls for accurate population counts for each federal electoral district to realign electoral boundaries. The Official Languages Act requires accurate population counts by census division according to the official language (French or English) spoken as a mother tongue which is defined as the first language learned and still understood.

Legislation also specified that the questions in any census taken by Statistics Canada must be authorized by order of the Governor in Council and published in the Canada Gazette. The Order in Council authorizing the 1981 Census of Population was published on March 8, 1980.



## **2.4 Non-statutory Requirements**

A variety of federal-provincial agreements require direct and indirect inputs from the census. For example, cost-sharing formulae in the Federal-Provincial Fiscal Arrangements Act, Canada Student Loans Act, Medical Care Act and the Hospital Insurance and Diagnostic Services Act use census data.

Other agreements like the General Development Agreements, the Prince Edward Island Comprehensive Plan and the Regional Development Incentives Act require population and housing data derived from the census.

In addition, many federal programs require comprehensive data on a national basis from the census. Examples of such programs are Canada Manpower Centre programs, Indian and Inuit Affairs programs, Housing Assistance programs and Rural Development programs.

Provinces and municipalities make extensive use of census data. These data are used in the fields of health care, education, social assistance, urban planning, transportation and housing. In addition, such topics as place of work, income, ethnicity and occupation are important in provincial and municipal planning.

Finally, non-governmental users such as business, special interest groups and the academic community find census data invaluable.

## **2.5 Content Determination**

In planning the 1981 Census content, Statistics Canada consulted extensively with representatives from federal, provincial and territorial departments and agencies. Focal points were established in each of these areas and thorough examinations of needs and uses of census information were conducted. Submissions were then made to Statistics Canada detailing specific information requirements for the 1981 Census program. As might be expected, given the great diversity across the country, these submissions included a long list of items of interest. Through a series of federal-provincial exchanges, a final shortened list was designed.



This list reflected explicit statutory requirements for information on age, sex and language for the total population. In addition, information on housing, immigration, citizenship and ethnicity, among other subjects, was required by federal government departments.

## 2.6 Cost Considerations

Further consultation took place in the fall of 1977 to find ways to reduce the cost of the 1981 Census for the federal government while meeting most needs of the main users of the data. It appeared that direct financial assistance from the provinces was unlikely, but provision of facilities such as office space might be possible.

To recover a portion of the estimated \$80 million total cost (1978 dollars) for the 1981 Census for the five years from 1980 through 1984, the Minister then responsible for Statistics Canada proposed some costs be shared by major federal users. It was estimated that \$20 million of the total was being spent to meet priority needs which exceeded the minimum statutory requirements. Of this \$20 million, approximately \$13 million was identified as a recoverable federal share. The procedure developed to calculate each department's share was based upon three considerations:

- (a) the relative costs of collecting and processing different groups of census data;
- (b) the particular group of variables for which a program has essential information needs;
- (c) the cost to such a program of securing similar information from a source other than the census.

As a result of a formula developed by Statistics Canada and Treasury Board, departments were assessed varying amounts:

	(millions in 1978 dollars)
Canada Mortgage and Housing Corporation	2.0
Canada Employment and Immigration Advisory Council	4.7
Secretary of State	3.4
Regional Economic Expansion	1.5
Indian and Northern Affairs Canada	1.7



## **2.7 Modular Testing Program**

Between 1976 and 1978, a series of modular tests (MTs) were conducted by census personnel for two reasons. There was a desire first to improve overall accuracy in existing questions, and second to test new concepts such as "Person 1" rather than "household head" as the household reference person in order to establish household status and subsequent family characteristics. A description of the results of these tests follows.

### **2.7.1 Modular Test-1**

#### **Person 1**

The first part of MT-1 dealt with the "Person 1" concept. In order to determine the household status of individuals and the type and composition of families, the relationship of all household members to one person must be ascertained. Prior to 1976, the male spouse in a husband-wife family was always the head of the household. Following the 1976 Census, a program was launched to find a more neutral reference and the concept of "Person 1" resulted. In the test, any adult member of the household other than lodgers and employees could be defined as "Person 1".

"Person 1" replaced the term "household head" based on these test results and discussions with statistical agencies in other countries.

#### **Mother Tongue**

A second part of MT-1 was the testing of a revised wording for the questions concerning mother tongue. There had been some respondent confusion in 1971 between the ideas of "mother tongue" and "the mother's tongue". The concepts of home language, language of education and language of work were also tested. Minor revisions to the mother tongue and home language questions were incorporated both to clarify the concepts and conform to the requirements of the Official Languages Act.



## Ethnicity

The third part of the module tested several questions on cultural background, such as ethnicity, place of birth, immigration and citizenship. The ethnicity question was revised to allow respondents to report ethnic origin of both father and mother. Previous censuses had restricted responses to paternal ancestry.

### **2.7.2 Modular Test-2**

#### Common-law Relationships

The first module of MT-2 also tested the Person 1 concept, but with an important addition. It was thought that the traditional marital status questions lacked sufficient detail to reflect the increasing prevalence of common-law relationships. Although test results were positive for inclusion of a common-law component in the marital status question, the revision did not appear on the 1981 Census form.

#### Housing

The question on structural dwelling type was extensively changed for this test. In the past, specific types were presented on the questionnaire and respondents selected one. In this test, a series of three screening questions were directed to the respondent and the interviewer completed an additional four. Answers to these seven questions were fed into a computer to determine dwelling type based on a pre-determined set of rules. While this methodology tested for structural type showed promise, costs associated with it were too high; an alternative was thus developed for a subsequent test.

New or revised questions tested and included on the final questionnaire were those on condominium tenure, shelter costs and condition of dwelling.

### **2.7.3 Modular Test-3**

This test contained a number of questions on four related topics. Results led to minor revisions to questions related to internal migration, labour force activity and employment characteristics, including place of work. A tested question on duration of residency was



not included on the final questionnaire because it overlapped with a similar question directed to respondents answering the housing and household questions.

The tested question on migration was designed to overcome respondents' difficulties in recording their place of residence five years ago and identifying their municipalities precisely.

Test questions related to labour force activity and employment characteristics tried to ensure statistics gathered would be comparable to the monthly Labour Force Survey. The test question on place of work led to a revised format. As a result of testing, the number of questions on occupation was reduced from three to two.

#### **2.7.4 Modular Test-4**

##### Fertility

The main purpose of MT-4 was to determine how to collect valid data on fertility. In the test, respondents were asked about "children ever born" rather than "children ever had". In addition, the question was asked of all women rather than just married women.

While the revised fertility question performed well in tests, only some of the changes were integrated into the final questionnaire. The revision from "children ever had" to "children ever born" was included. The proposed extension of the question to all women 15 years of age and over was not incorporated.

##### Education

The education component of this test covered questions on schooling from primary school attendance to post-secondary education. The vocational or apprenticeship training question attempted to collect information comparable to the detailed coded vocational and apprenticeship data collected in 1971. Unfortunately, due to economic constraints, this question had to be deleted.

The MT-4 test results led to the re-formatting, reordering and altering of virtually all the schooling questions.



### **2.7.5 Modular Test-5**

#### Type of Dwelling

Although the methods employed in MT-2 to collect dwelling type data were successful from a content point of view, the anticipated cost under census conditions was considered prohibitive. An alternative was developed which asked respondents to identify a "dwelling" within a "structure". Each term was defined on the questionnaire and seven choices, with illustrations, were provided.

The results of the MT-5 test led to a recommendation to repeat the 1976 procedure. In 1976, the enumerator had coded the dwelling type which produced superior data to those provided by respondents in 1971. The high cost of this approach, however, could not be supported by the budget for the 1981 Census.

With no time for further testing, the 1971 procedure of self-enumeration for dwelling type was reintroduced and illustrations of the various types of dwellings appeared adjacent to the coding areas on the questionnaire. This method contributed to some response bias in 1981 dwelling type data, particularly in older urban areas where housing had undergone considerable conversion or renovation (see Data Quality - Total Population, Catalogue No. 99-904).

### **2.7.6 1978 Census Test**

In March 1978, a final test was conducted which concentrated on questionnaire design rather than content. Few changes to the final design resulted.



### 3.0 DATA COLLECTION

#### 3.1 Introduction

Collecting data from every Canadian household on June 3, 1981 was no small feat in logistics. A staff of over 33,000 was required to carry out this operation. Methods of obtaining data varied according to the conditions encountered. In urban areas, census takers left forms to be filled out and mailed back; in the remote northern areas, they conducted personal interviews.

Strict control of processes and forms is an important matter in census-taking. Exact record-keeping ensured everyone was counted and certain administrative forms aided the process. Different forms or questionnaires were used for the different methods of collection and various types of households encountered. In addition, a longer form collected a broader range of information from a sample of Canadians.

#### 3.2 Self-enumeration

Over 96% of Canada's population was covered by self-enumeration in 1981, with the remainder, mostly in institutions and remote northern areas, being canvassed by Census Representatives. The self-administered questionnaires were handled in two ways. A method known as "drop-off/mail-back" for questionnaires was used for the 60% of the population located in larger urban centres. In small urban centres and rural areas, a "drop-off/pick-up" method was implemented.

Self-enumeration was the primary method used for a number of reasons. It had been successful in 1971 and 1976 and high quality data were obtained at a lower cost than traditional interview methods. Self-enumeration generally boasts certain advantages aside from costs. For example, respondents are likely to give better replies to certain questions if they have the time to consult other sources of information such as birth certificates and income tax returns. In addition, any errors which the Census Representative might inadvertently introduce through interpretation of the question are eliminated.

+ privacy.



### 3.3 Sampling

While all Canadians answered basic questions, certain households chosen at random were asked to supply additional information. Keeping in mind both cost and accuracy, the 1981 sample was established at one-fifth of all private households. This was a reduction from the 33% sample in 1971. It was felt that sampling every fifth household would provide accurate coverage and acceptable data quality. For a more detailed discussion of sampling, see Data Quality - Sample Population (Catalogue No. 99-905).

Approximately four-fifths of the private households answered the basic questions using Form 2A (see Subsection 3.5 and Appendix B for a description of the forms). The questionnaire was designed to meet two general objectives. Some questions were formulated to meet statutory requirements (e.g., date of birth, mother tongue) while others were designed to ensure complete coverage of the population and help census takers assign temporary population to their usual place of residence as required by the de jure method.

One-fifth of private households were enumerated using Form 2B. It contained the same questions as Form 2A with supplementary sections on housing, social and economic characteristics. This additional information has usually been collected only from a sample of the population for two reasons. First, sampling significantly reduces costs of data collection and processing and second, the overall burden upon respondents is lessened if only some households have to answer all the questions.

Generally, sampling was not used in remote areas of Canada. Each household completed the longer questionnaire to ensure that data for the small northern communities would present a true picture. Other special cases were not sampled either. The two kinds of collective or group households fell into this category. Persons in non-institutional collective households answered the longer questionnaire, excluding the housing questions. Institutional collective households, such as prisons, orphanages and nursing homes, completed only the legally required questions on behalf of their inmates.



Generally, collective households, Canadians posted abroad or working on ships at sea were not sampled. However, certain questions were not asked in certain cases. For example, no housing information was collected in collective households or in households living abroad. Furthermore, only the legally required 2A questions were completed for inmates in institutions due to past difficulties in attempting to obtain accurate responses. In many cases it has been demonstrated that a large proportion of this population has been incapable of responding.

### **3.4 Field Procedures**

Enumeration of over 8.5 million households in 1981 required a large staff to keep track of all the questionnaires and related details of conducting the census. Over 33,000 individuals were employed locally throughout Canada to enumerate the total population. The majority of this personnel, who were hired temporarily, consisted of Census Representatives (CRs).

Each CR was assigned one or more geographic areas called an enumeration area. These areas varied in population density from a low of 0.19 dwellings per square kilometre in rural areas to a high of 96 or more private dwellings in urban areas where the questionnaires were mailed back.

The average number of households assigned ranged from 125 in rural areas to 375 in urban areas. These areas respect various boundaries such as those of provinces, federal electoral districts, census divisions, census subdivisions and census tracts. In fact, these enumeration areas form the basic building block from which data are aggregated and tabulated.

Census Representatives provided most Canadians with their only personal contact for the 1981 Census. For this reason, census takers were carefully selected and trained locally by Census Commissioners. The week prior to Census Day, two half-day sessions were used to train Census Representatives in drop-off procedures. Following June 3, additional sessions were held on telephone and field follow-up in mail-back areas and on appropriate procedures for the pick-up areas.



In addition to selecting and training Census Representatives, the Census Commissioner was responsible for ensuring that the enumeration of each EA within his or her district was correctly executed. These Census Commissioner Districts were subdivisions of federal electoral districts. Census Commissioners became familiar with their areas during April 1981. Maps and boundaries were checked to ensure that no dwellings or population would be omitted or duplicated. In addition, lists of collective dwellings were updated. Potential problems, such as entry into high security apartment buildings, were investigated.

The week prior to Census Day, Census Representatives dropped off questionnaires at every private dwelling in their enumeration areas except in canvasser areas. Collective dwellings were visited on the two days just before Census Day to locate a responsible person who would arrange for the distribution of forms or transcription of administrative data on Census Day. In highly transient collective dwellings, with a high rate of transient residents such as hotels and motels, enumeration was conducted on the evening of June 2, 1981.

During the next three weeks, all questionnaires were edited by the Census Representatives. A conscientious effort was made to ensure that all applicable questions were answered by all households. In mail-back areas, questions left unanswered were noted for telephone follow-up and, if necessary, field follow-up. Field follow-up was also the method used for non-response households. In pick-up areas, this editing was done with the respondent, if possible, at the time of pick-up.

Census Commissioners continually conducted supervisory checks and audits on all phases of CRs' work from drop-off to completion of questionnaires. These checks both assisted CRs with difficulties and ensured that errors were kept to a minimum.

The Census Representatives, and indeed all persons associated with the census, were required to take an Oath of Secrecy to protect the confidentiality of the answers given by the respondents.



### **3.5 Description of Forms**

#### **Form 1: Visitation Record**

The Visitation Record (VR), or Form 1, was a summary record used by the Census Representatives to ensure that all dwellings in the EA were listed and enumerated. It was designed as an administrative accounting aid to assist the CRs in their work. The record consisted of three main sections: private occupied dwellings, private unoccupied dwellings and collective dwellings. Each private dwelling, in Section I, was numbered and its civic address was noted in the record. Other information such as the number of usual and temporary residents, the name of the household reference person, language preference of enumeration and the date of the first visit to the household were also entered. In addition, space was provided to record receipt of mail-back questionnaires and any telephone or field follow-up activities or to document completion of forms in pick-up and canvasser areas. The record also designated which households were to receive the sample questionnaire (Form 2B).

For unoccupied dwellings, only the civic address and the date visited were entered in Section II. These data were used later in the vacancy check exercise for a sample of EAs.

Section III permitted the CR to record information about occupied and unoccupied collective dwellings, as well as such items as civic address, name and type of collective dwelling, and number of usual or temporary residents.

#### **Form 1A: Collective Dwelling Record**

This form was used to enumerate temporary residents in collective dwellings such as general hospitals and jails.

#### **Form 2A: Population and Housing Questionnaire (Short Form)**

This form was used to enumerate approximately four-fifths of the private households. The household number and civic address were listed on page 1 so the Census Representative could cross-check with the Visitation Record to ensure complete coverage.



Dwellings occupied solely by temporary residents were enumerated to fulfill the requirements for a de jure census. Dwellings occupied only by foreign residents were also enumerated and their residents later excluded from the census population counts.

Five of the twelve questions provided basic population information on age, sex and number of household members. There was one question on language and three on housing. The remaining three questions distinguished between usual and temporary residents in the household.

Guidelines were provided on the questionnaire to assist respondents especially in "relationship to Person 1", marital status, tenure and type of dwelling questions; illustrations were provided for the latter.

#### **Form 2B: Population and Housing Questionnaire (Long Form)**

Form 2B contained all 12 questions from Form 2A plus an additional 34. This questionnaire was used to enumerate every fifth private household in self-enumeration areas while in canvasser areas (remote and northern) where there was generally no sampling, it was used for every household. It should be noted that sampling was used in Whitehorse, which contains about 20% of the population of the Yukon Territory.

There were 10 questions on housing, 16 on social characteristics, such as ethnicity and immigration, and eight covering economic topics, such as employment and income. Instructions for their completion were contained in a respondent guide (Form 9B). Form 2B was also used by the CR to record information for Questions 1 to 6 for usual resident inmates of institutions. Since this group includes not only prisoners in correctional institutions but also persons in nursing homes and orphanages who were unable to respond, this information was generally obtained from administrative records.

#### **Form 2C**

This form was used to enumerate Canadians posted abroad in the Armed Forces or in government service. While it covered all the questions pertaining to the population (except for the mobility question), it did not include questions on housing since such



information would not be relevant to the stock and characteristics of Canadian housing. There were, however, additional questions regarding the respondent's usual place of residence in Canada.

### **Form 3: Individual Census Questionnaire**

This form was used to enumerate persons in non-institutional collective dwellings such as hotels, motels and rooming-houses. It did not include questions on housing. Usual residents were required to answer all questions which were essentially the same as those on Form 2B.

Temporary residents had only to answer the first nine questions which were essentially the same as on Form 2A. This helped census takers to locate their usual residence. This form was also used in private households where members such as lodgers, for example, wished to keep their responses confidential from other household members. Afterwards, information collected in this manner was transcribed to a regular form (Form 2B) for easier key entry of the data handling.

All forms were printed in both French and English, but translations of the questions and information on the Forms 2A, 2B and 9B were also available to CRs and interpreters in 21 other languages to assist persons who might not read either of the official languages. In many ethnic areas, interpreters were available to help respondents answer questions.

### **Form 9B: 1981 Census Guide**

This respondent guide was included in every sample household drop-off package to explain each question on Form 2B. Each question number was highlighted with a sentence or paragraph providing additional assistance to respondents when completing their census questionnaires.







## 4.0 DATA PROCESSING

### 4.1 Introduction

Processing of the 1981 Census data was a complex operation which started in the Regional Offices and was then completed at Head Office in Ottawa. For this census, the Regional Offices performed a much larger share of the total operation than in previous years.

Essentially, the processing involved registering the questionnaires, checking them for completeness and accuracy and capturing the data on magnetic tape for retrieval in tabular form. Along the way, data were checked and cross-checked by numerous manual and computer operations.

As part of the process, those persons enumerated away from their usual residence were added to various enumeration areas. Other procedures were designed to protect the confidentiality of individuals before data were released.

### 4.2 Regional Office Processing

To improve efficiency and lower total costs, Statistics Canada and Revenue Canada Taxation (RCT) agreed to share space and facilities for Regional Office processing and direct data entry. Four RCT regional centres (St. John's, Shawinigan, Winnipeg and Surrey), together with Head Office, <sup>Ottawa</sup> were the locations for the 1981 Census operations. <sup>Jonguière + Sudbury</sup> Special controls ensured that census information was screened from the data system and that there was no violation of the confidentiality of census data.

Completed questionnaires from each EA were forwarded from a Field Collection Unit to a Regional Processing Office where a series of six operations were carried out between June and December of 1981. A description of each step follows:

#### **Operation 1 - Receipt and Registration**

After receiving the questionnaires from the Field Collection Unit, a variety of verification steps streamlined processing operations. Invoices for each EA box were verified and a Master Control Log established. Where questionnaires were incomplete, damaged or missing, any available data were transcribed from Missing and Incomplete Questionnaire



Cards to a Form 2A or 2B. In the case of missing questionnaires, only basic data, such as address, name of Person 1 and usual number of residents, could be transcribed from the Visitation Record. The boxes of questionnaires were forwarded to the next applicable operation.

#### **Operation 2 - Reverse Record Check**

Only a sample of enumeration areas were used in this check. The objective was to estimate the rate of undercoverage in the 1981 Census. A sample of persons had been selected from the 1976 Census records, and 1981 documents were searched for these same persons. If they were found, the 1981 characteristics were noted and the 1976 file returned to Head Office. Where unsuccessful, a further tracing operation determined if these persons had been enumerated in another EA.

#### **Operation 3 - Document Preparation**

This operation checked the consistency of information on 1981 Census questionnaires with the respective Visitation Records (VRs). It ensured that the number of usual residents recorded on the VRs agreed with the number on the questionnaires. In addition, documents were prepared for processing by first making certain that all entries were legible and could be easily keyed. Written responses for questions pertaining to household status, language, place of birth, ethnicity and religion were coded. All editing and coding was then quality checked.

#### **Operation 4 - Additions and Sequencing**

This operation reconciled basic counts of population and households on the VRs and the questionnaires. A quality check was performed after this operation and if discrepancies exceeded pre-established levels, the EA was corrected.

In addition, the documents were sequenced according to their type, i.e. whether the dwelling was private, unoccupied or collective, to assist in further coding and in direct data entry activities. Counts of documents, households and persons were recorded to serve as controls in subsequent operations. After each processing step, numbers of documents were checked to ensure none had been missed.



## **Operation 5 - Geographic and Economic Coding**

Written responses for some questions on Form 2B were translated into numerical codes through this operation - Questions 36 (Mobility Status), 41 (Industry), 42 (Place of Work), 43 (Occupation) and 44 (Class of Worker). The following sources were used to code these questions:

Place Name Code Book - List of geographic locations to code Questions 36 and 42.

Street Index - List of civic addresses to code Question 42.

List of establishments - Codes for Question 41 when the name of a firm had been given.

Standard Industrial Classification - Codes for Question 41 when a description of the industry was provided on the questionnaire.

Occupational Coding Manual - List of occupations to code Question 43.

Supervisors resolved any discrepancies in coding before the questionnaires for an EA went to the next operation. In some cases, additional sources such as city directories and subject-matter personnel had to be consulted.

## **Operation 6 - Batching and Shipment**

Questionnaires were arranged in batches or units for shipment to direct data entry at regional processing centres and then to Ottawa for Head Office processing.

### **4.3 Direct Data Entry**

The relevant numerical information from the batches of Forms 2A and 2B were keyed directly into the computer. This direct data entry operation, which used available Revenue Canada facilities, replaced the more costly system used in 1971 and 1976 known as FOSDIC (Film Optical Sensing for Input to Computers).



As information was keyed into the computer, quality was controlled in two ways. The system involved a two-stage approach. The operator keyed in all documents in the batch and any keying errors were flagged. Sample documents from a group of 25 or 50 had to be verified by the computer before the operator proceeded. If the sample documents were accepted, then the operator passed through the entire batch to verify those non-sample documents having suspected keying errors. If the sample was not accepted, then the operator had to rekey all non-sample documents.

The four regional taxation centres outside of Ottawa were linked directly to the central computer system at Revenue Canada Taxation (RCT) in Ottawa. As a result, all census data were temporarily stored on disk at the RCT computer centre in Ottawa. These data, when accepted, were transferred to magnetic tapes, which were picked up daily for delivery to Statistics Canada's Head Office processing operation in Ottawa.

After direct data entry at the regional offices of RCT, the questionnaires and related forms were returned to Statistics Canada Regional Offices before shipment to Head Office in Ottawa.

#### **4.4 Head Office Processing**

##### **Registration**

The three main inputs from the field operation, the Visitation Records, data tapes and questionnaires for each EA, were further processed at Head Office. Receipt of input was registered via computer terminal. This registration used an automated control system known as Process Control Master File which ensured that no stage of processing was overlooked. Each step in the PCMF chain was recorded through the PCMF so the current status of any EA could be easily determined.

After registration, Visitation Records were forwarded to the Geography Division where staff checked that the boundaries of each EA had been respected. If errors were found, corrections were made on the documents and the data base.

Data tapes were checked for errors and copies were made for back-up purposes. After the three inputs were registered and all corrections made, the tapes were submitted for data analysis. Data analysis included structural edits for document and household types,



the reconciliation of document and person counts, the processing of "outside Canada" questionnaires and the processing of data for individuals away from their usual place of residence on Census Day.

### **Random Additions**

Since the de jure method enumerated all persons where they were found on Census Day, adjustments were made if the place of enumeration was not their usual residence. The process of random addition adjusted data in the following cases:

#### Temporary Residents

A temporary resident is an individual who was enumerated on Census Day somewhere in Canada other than his or her usual place of residence. Data collected from such persons through Forms 1A or 3 include the address of their usual place of residence. Given the large number of such cases, over 450,000 in 1976, it was not possible to check each case individually. Only a sample was checked to produce estimates of the number of persons not enumerated at their usual place of residence.

A systematic sample of 1% to 2% was selected from each of the strata which consisted of CMAs, non-CMAs, private and collective dwellings. Within each stratum, the number of persons enumerated at their usual place of residence, not enumerated at their usual place of residence and undecided cases (insufficient information provided on residency) were used to estimate the number of additions to be made to the census data base for each area, CMA or non-CMA. With this information, estimates were derived for the number of persons enumerated as temporary residents who should be added to the counts for their usual place of residence. A profile for the additions was developed based on the age, sex and marital status distribution of the "not enumerated at usual residence" portion of the temporary resident sample.

Using this profile, records were randomly selected to represent the temporary residents who were added to the census data base.



### Persons Outside Canada

Usual residents of Canada outside the country on Census Day, such as government employees and Armed Forces personnel, were requested to complete Form 2C. On this form, individuals were asked to provide the address of their permanent residence in Canada. If they had not been counted in their home EA, they would be added to the data base. If their address was not provided, they were added randomly to an EA within Canada.

Canadians aboard Canadian merchant vessels on Census Day were enumerated using Form 3. If they indicated a usual place of residence in Canada, the forms became part of the temporary residents process described earlier. For those who stated no usual place of residence in Canada, special collective EAs were established which were linked back to their vessel's base port.

### Vacancy Checks

Following completion of enumeration, a sample of private dwellings listed as unoccupied were checked for any persons inadvertently missed. The numbers discovered in the sample procedures were weighted and added to the total population. In 1981, this led to the addition of 82,356 persons in private households, 52,518 of whom were members of census families and 29,838 who were not members of census families.

### Edit and Imputation

After analysis and adjustments, data were then reformatted for the edit and imputation step. The files were first loaded onto a system known as the Rapid Data Base. The next operation, identified as the edit and imputation stage, screened each data set for illogical and/or irregular entries. Some were errors or omissions by respondents while others were mistakes made by census personnel during coding and data capture. While the edit part of the program detected any errors, the imputation part assigned values to missing or incorrect entries while retaining the distributional properties of the clean data. This automated edit and imputation system was the last check to identify inconsistent data.



For conflicts in relationship to Person 1, date of birth, sex and marital status, a system known as CANEDIT was used. A similar procedure had been used in 1976. Essentially, when a conflict between variables was discovered the illogical value was invalidated. When more than one value conflicted, an attempt was made to invalidate the least number of values while adjusting the data. A search was then made for a donor record in which all other values in the set matched, or closely matched, the record in question. The value from the donor record was then imputed for the value which had been removed from the record in question. For example, if a record indicated that a woman was married to Person 1 and her date of birth was February 28, 1976 (giving her an age of five at the time of the 1981 Census), then her reported date of birth would be invalidated and an appropriate age imputed from a donor record.

Where a value was not illogical but was simply missing, the same imputation method was used. A donor value would be supplied which would not conflict with values already present. This system was also used for two housing variables: tenure and dwelling type.

For other variables in the 2A file a more complex system, the Decision Logic Table approach, was developed for the 1981 Census. These decision tables, used to indicate action required by the edit specifications, were automatically packaged into programs by the system. This was much more customized than CANEDIT and permitted a higher degree of "hands-on" manipulation of the data. Actually, the decision table for a given variable was a series of "IF-THEN" statements which was the programmed route to be followed by the computer search.

For each batch of observations, corrections which could be made by cross-checking data were done first (e.g., multiple response to mother tongue where data for the whole family were checked to select the most appropriate answer). Conflicts and blanks requiring imputation were then identified. The system then searched neighbouring records within the same enumeration area, first in one direction then the other, to select an appropriate record. For certain key variables a perfect match was required; for others, the best possible match was acceptable. Where no match of mandatory characteristics was found within the search limit, a default value was used rather than an imputed value.



The question on the tenure of dwelling can be used to illustrate the CANEDIT edit and imputation procedure. For this variable, 72,178 questionnaires had blank and 1,675 had invalid replies. These levels represented 0.88% and 0.02% of total occupied dwellings respectively.

**Percentage of Blank and Invalid Data, Unimputed and Imputed into the Owned and Rented Categories, 1981 Census**

Categories	Unimputed (%)	(+) Imputed (%)
Owned	61.73	62.24
Rented	37.38	37.76
Blank	0.88	-
Invalid	0.02	-
	<u>100.01%</u>	<u>100.00%</u>

Thus the blank and invalid entries were eliminated through a random imputation assignment which maintained, as much as possible, the reported distributional values of the variable.

**Retrieval System**

Once the data were "cleaned" through the edit and imputation operation, they were ready to be tabulated on the Rapid Data Base. The STATPAK system designed by Statistics Canada has been used since the 1971 Census. The problem-oriented language system, TARELA (Tabulation Request Language), emphasizes convenient use at low costs.



#### 4.5 Confidentiality

Section 16 of the 1971 Statistics Act states that information collected shall be released in such a manner that will not permit identification of the individual. Thus, studies of the population deal with aggregated facts about individuals and households, while carefully ensuring anonymity. This is achieved through the process of random rounding and suppression.

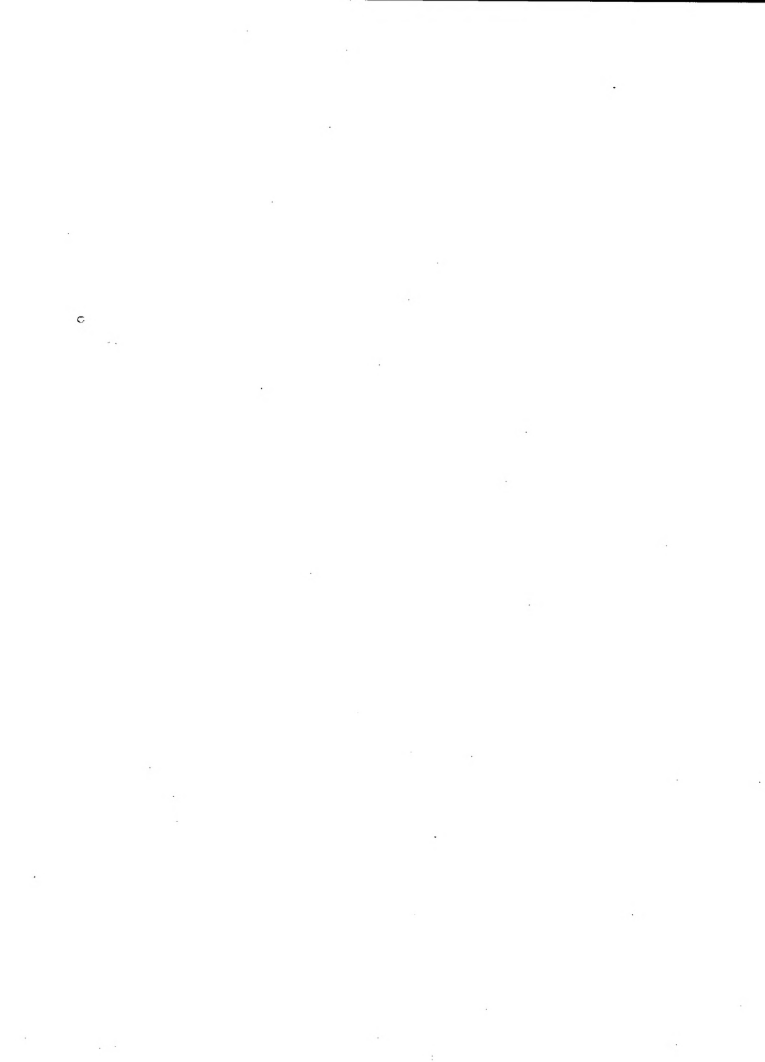
##### **Random Rounding**

A random rounding procedure is used to prevent the possibility of associating small figures with individuals. All figures (except for the count of total population), including totals, are randomly rounded up or down to a multiple of 5 or 0. For example, 23 might become 20 or 25. In random rounding, the decision as to whether the last digit in a number will be rounded to a 0 or a 5 is determined by chance alone rather than any set of normative rules. The process provides protection against disclosure without adding significant error to the data. It should be noted that since totals are rounded independently, they do not necessarily equal the sum of individual entries in rows or columns.

Some users express concern that small cell counts may suffer significant distortion from rounding which is magnified when these cells are aggregated. However, since the rounding is random, when these same cells are re-aggregated, the rounding errors tend to cancel out and the aggregation can be used with confidence except when few values are involved.

When tabulations are for small geographic areas or small populations, cells are reviewed for risks of residual disclosure, particularly where a number of variables may be cross-classified. When this occurs, the rows or columns in question may be left blank.







## 5.0 DATA QUALITY

### 5.1 Introduction

Certain errors will be present in census data and the rate of random error can be expected to increase for any cell of data as the cell size decreases. Data based on small numbers should therefore be used with caution even though they were collected on 100% of the population. A comprehensive assessment of the quality of the census data collected on a 100% basis will be included in Data Quality - Total Population (Catalogue No. 99-904).

### 5.2 Sources of Error and Response Rates

An outline of three types of errors which may be found in the 1981 data follows:

#### **Coverage Error**

A coverage error occurs in the census whenever a person or a household is missed completely or counted more than once. Since overcoverage is rarer than undercoverage, census estimates tend to underestimate the actual population.

A study for the 1981 Census estimates the undercoverage rate to be 2.01%, similar to 1976. The 1976 undercoverage study also revealed that undercoverage is higher for certain segments of the population, e.g., young male adults and recent immigrants. Similar trends were observed for the 1971 Census.

#### **Response Error**

A response error occurs when the response recorded is incorrect. Such errors may occur because the respondent misinterprets the question or checks the wrong box either inadvertently or consciously. Questionnaire wording or organization, or the training and attitude of enumerators may contribute to these errors.



## Processing Error

Processing errors can occur when written answers are coded, responses on the questionnaire are transcribed to be read by the computer, and imputations are done either for non-response or for edit rejects.

## Response Rates

A response rate is the number of responses obtained for a given question as a percentage of the number of times it should have been obtained. This measure indicates response quality and in essence, how much imputation is required for non-response.

### Percentage of the Response Rates for the Questions on the 2A Form, 1981 Census

Characteristics	Response rate (%)
Relationship to Person 1	99.2
Date of birth	98.9
Sex	99.2
Marital status	98.7
Mother tongue	98.9
Dwelling type	99.6
Tenure	99.1
Household maintainer	98.5



## **6.0 DATA PRODUCTS**

### **6.1 Introduction**

The 1981 Census marked the most extensive series of consultations with potential users about the eventual products of any census. These discussions took place in two settings.

A provincial task force on census output was established in early 1980 to provide a forum where provinces could present their priorities for the 1981 output specifications. This task force met five times during 1980 and early 1981 to discuss and agree upon output specifications for both print and summary tape outputs.

In addition, Statistics Canada held eight information sessions in eight regional centres across Canada in early 1980. From these meetings Statistics Canada Regional Offices found out what information local users required from the 1981 Census. To better meet the needs expressed a Provincial Series (description follows) was initiated, and an existing series, the Profile Series, was expanded for 1981.

Three distinct series of tabulations have been produced from the 1981 Census, a brief description of which follows.

### **6.2 National Series - Volume 1**

This series presents data for Canada, the provinces and territories. Bulletins within the series are generally organized according to subject-matter. Data on the total population continue to be shown separately from those collected from the 20% sample because they were processed, tabulated and published earlier than the sample data.

The National Series generally presents data in a highly detailed form both in basic and cross-tabulated distributions. For example, the distribution for ethnic origin in the National Series shows 196 classes including totals and subtotals. In the Provincial Series, however, only 42 classes are shown with a further reduction to five in the Profile Series.



### **6.3 Provincial Series - Volume 2**

This series presents data for individual provinces and their geographic components such as census divisions, census subdivisions of 10,000 population and over, census metropolitan areas and census agglomerations of 50,000 population and over. Bulletins are generally organized by subject-matter and present the data collected in the total population separately from those collected from the 20% sample. For many variables, however, the amount of detail shown is less than in the National Series, and some cross-tabulations found in the National Series may not appear in this series.

### **6.4 Profile Series - Volume 3**

This series shows a broad range of data but in relatively little detail. It is similar to the Census Tract Series of earlier censuses. There are actually two series for 1981: Series A includes the variables from the total population while Series B is made up of those from the 20% sample. Each series presents a Canada-wide bulletin for federal electoral districts, census divisions, census metropolitan areas with components, census agglomerations with components and census subdivisions of 5,000 population and over. Series A and B also show census tract data for each of 36 urban areas. Special publications were also produced for all census subdivisions regardless of population size, packaged by province, and again are available separately for 100% and sample data.

### **6.5 Tape and Fiche**

In addition to the print products, a range of data are available on microfiche and computer tapes. The print, fiche and tape programs are further supported by a customer-defined output service where users can have specialized custom tabulations produced for a modest fee.



## **6.6 General Reference**

As a complement to these three volumes of tables, a number of analytical and reference products have been produced. The 1981 Census Dictionary defines all variables and terms found in the data products, outlines the variable universe, and contains some historical information on each variable. Data quality publications contain a variety of statistical information on such items as sampling, response error and weighting.

## **6.7 Geographic Reference**

A wide variety of geographic information is available to help users relate the basic tabulations to a given area. These include reference maps for census metropolitan areas and census agglomerations showing the various geographic components of each. Other maps show census divisions, census subdivisions, census tracts and enumeration areas.

## **6.8 Descriptive Series**

Through thematic maps and graphics, a variety of census characteristics are presented for the 12 largest CMAs through a Metropolitan Atlas Series.

On a national level, a series of 12 content bulletins describe and analyse various subjects, such as Canada's aged population and language use in Canada. Each publication includes data in the form of tables or charts and a description of the main characteristics and trends observed.







## 7.0 QUESTIONNAIRE/DATA BASE RELATIONSHIPS

### 7.1 Introduction

This section describes relationships between the questions asked in the census (described in Section 3 and forms reproduced in Appendix B) and the data which result. Sometimes, data correspond directly to the questions asked, but more often, they do not. For instance, written answers were coded into response categories, and birth dates transformed into ages. Certain users will want to explore how the data have evolved from the questionnaire. The section describes this process and the types of relationships the user will encounter.

In some cases a direct relationship exists between the question on the census forms and the variable on the data base. This occurs, for example, with Question 4 on the Forms 2A, 2B and 2C (Question 8 on Form 3) which asked the sex of each person in the household. The response categories on the questionnaires were "male" and "female". On the data base, the variable "sex" has the same two coded response categories, "male" and "female".

In other cases, where a larger number of response categories were possible, space constraints on the questionnaires prohibited the printing of all possible responses. Thus, based upon the expected incidence of the responses, only those response categories with the highest expected response were printed on the questionnaire together with an "other" category which respondents were requested to specify.

For example, based upon 1976 Census results, it was anticipated that five mother tongues (English, French, German, Italian and Ukrainian) would account for about 90% of all responses. Therefore, response categories were only provided on the questionnaires for the most common five languages. It was expected that over 70 other languages would also be reported. Those with other mother tongues were asked to write them on the questionnaire. These responses were then coded and entered onto the data base in the same manner as the more common languages. Thus the final data base has approximately 80 response categories even though only five appeared on the questionnaires.



In still other cases, questions are posed in a certain way to minimize respondent bias, but their format is not readily usable for tabulation purposes (for example, age). It is known that reporting of age is often biased towards "age heaping". That is, there is a tendency to report ages ending in 0 and 5. To minimize this, the 1981 Census as in previous years did not ask a question on age, rather, it requested persons to report their date of birth. Age variables were then derived from this information and the data show age rather than date of birth.

Finally, some variables or universes are derived from a series of questions. For example, the census publishes a great deal of data on families and family relationships. Family data, however, are very difficult to collect since it is not easy for respondents to decide whom to include in their "family". Should it just be the immediate family of parent and children or should it include aunts, uncles, grandparents and in-laws as well? Therefore, the census asks a series of questions including date of birth, sex, marital status and relationship to a household reference person and then uses a computer algorithm, based upon the combined responses, to assign individuals to the appropriate families.

Thus, for those users to whom it is important to know how the data they are using evolved, this section explains the various relationships between the data on the data base and the questions from which they were developed. The following section will describe the relationships between questions asked and data produced. The organization is similar to that of the 1981 Census Dictionary for easy cross-reference. Variables are listed alphabetically within major categories which are as follows:

Population: Covers the variables related to the characteristics of individuals.

Families: Covers the variables related to the characteristics of families.

Households: Covers the variables related to the characteristics of households.

Dwellings: Covers the variables related to the characteristics of dwellings.



## 7.2 Population

### Age

This variable is derived from the date of birth question which appeared as Question 3 on Forms 2A, 2B and 2C, and Question 7 on Form 3. Age is calculated as of Census Day 1981 (June 3).

The range of values on the data base is single years from 0 to 121. The data base also contains information on year of birth and whether month of birth is prior to or after June 3 of the year in question.

On Forms 2A, 2B and 2C, the question was formatted as follows:

**3. DATE OF BIRTH**  
Print day, month and year. Example:  
If you were born on the 10th of  
February, 1945, you would enter

10	2	1945
Day	Month	Year

If exact date is not known, enter  
best estimate.

Day

18 

Month

Year			

Question 7 on Form 3 was slightly modified.

**7. What is your date of birth?**  
Print day, month and year.

Day	Month	Year



### Household Status - Relationship to Household Reference Person (Person 1)

This variable is an extended display of data obtained from the relationship to Person 1 question (Question 2 on Forms 2A, 2B and 2C). It appeared in a modified format as Question 11 on Form 3.

The range of values on the data base is:

Brother-in-law or sister-in-law	Lodger's son or daughter
Brother or sister	Nephew or niece
Employee	Other relative
Employee's common-law partner	Other relative's common-law partner
Employee's husband or wife	Other relative's husband or wife
Employee's son or daughter	Other relative's son or daughter
Father-in-law or mother-in-law	Person 1
Father or mother	Person 1's common-law partner
Grandson or granddaughter	Person 1's husband or wife
Hutterite partner	Person 1's son or daughter
Hutterite partner's husband or wife	Room-mate
Hutterite partner's son or daughter	Room-mate's common-law partner
Inmate	Room-mate's husband or wife
Lodger	Room-mate's son or daughter
Lodger's common-law partner	Son-in-law or daughter-in-law
Lodger's husband or wife	



On Forms 2A, 2B and 2C, the question was formatted as follows:

<p><b>2. RELATIONSHIP TO PERSON 1</b></p> <p>For each person in this household, mark <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> one box only to describe his or her relationship to Person 1. If you mark the box "Other relative" or "Other non-relative", print in the relationship to Person 1. Some examples of the "Other" relationships are:</p> <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-around;"> <div> <p>grandmother uncle</p> </div> <div> <p>room-mate's daughter employee's husband</p> </div> </div> <p><i>For further examples and special cases, see guidelines.</i></p>		
<p>01 <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Person 1</p>		
<p>02 <input type="checkbox"/> Husband or wife of Person 1</p> <p>03 <input type="checkbox"/> Common-law partner of Person 1</p> <p>04 <input type="checkbox"/> Son or daughter of Person 1</p> <p>05 <input type="checkbox"/> Father or mother of Person 1</p> <p>06 <input type="checkbox"/> Brother or sister of Person 1</p> <p>07 <input type="checkbox"/> Son-in-law or daughter-in-law of Person 1</p> <p>08 <input type="checkbox"/> Father-in-law or mother-in-law of Person 1</p>	<p>09 <input type="checkbox"/> Brother-in-law or sister-in-law of Person 1</p> <p>10 <input type="checkbox"/> Grandchild of Person 1</p> <p>11 <input type="checkbox"/> Nephew or niece of Person 1</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Other relative of Person 1 (print below)</p> <p>17 <input type="checkbox"/> <span style="border: 1px solid black; display: inline-block; width: 150px; height: 1.2em; vertical-align: middle;"></span></p>	<p>12 <input type="checkbox"/> Lodger</p> <p>13 <input type="checkbox"/> Lodger's husband or wife</p> <p>14 <input type="checkbox"/> Lodger's son or daughter</p> <p>15 <input type="checkbox"/> Room-mate</p> <p>16 <input type="checkbox"/> Employee</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Other non-relative (print below)</p>
<p>04 <input type="checkbox"/> Son or daughter of Person 1</p> <p>05 <input type="checkbox"/> Father or mother of Person 1</p> <p>06 <input type="checkbox"/> Brother or sister of Person 1</p> <p>07 <input type="checkbox"/> Son-in-law or daughter-in-law of Person 1</p> <p>08 <input type="checkbox"/> Father-in-law or mother-in-law of Person 1</p>	<p>09 <input type="checkbox"/> Brother-in-law or sister-in-law of Person 1</p> <p>10 <input type="checkbox"/> Grandchild of Person 1</p> <p>11 <input type="checkbox"/> Nephew or niece of Person 1</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Other relative of Person 1 (print below)</p> <p>17 <input type="checkbox"/> <span style="border: 1px solid black; display: inline-block; width: 150px; height: 1.2em; vertical-align: middle;"></span></p>	<p>12 <input type="checkbox"/> Lodger</p> <p>13 <input type="checkbox"/> Lodger's husband or wife</p> <p>14 <input type="checkbox"/> Lodger's son or daughter</p> <p>15 <input type="checkbox"/> Room-mate</p> <p>16 <input type="checkbox"/> Employee</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Other non-relative (print below)</p>

On Form 3, the question was formatted as follows:

<p><b>11. What is your status within this household or dwelling place?</b></p> <p><i>Mark one box only</i></p>	
<p>01 <input type="checkbox"/> Lodger</p> <p>02 <input type="checkbox"/> Lodger's husband or wife</p> <p>03 <input type="checkbox"/> Lodger's son or daughter</p> <p>04 <input type="checkbox"/> Employee</p> <p>05 <input type="checkbox"/> Employee's husband or wife</p> <p>06 <input type="checkbox"/> Employee's son or daughter</p>	<p>07 <input type="checkbox"/> Owner/Manager</p> <p>08 <input type="checkbox"/> Owner/Manager's husband or wife</p> <p>09 <input type="checkbox"/> Owner/Manager's son or daughter</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Other (print below)</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> <span style="border: 1px solid black; display: inline-block; width: 100px; height: 1.2em; vertical-align: middle;"></span></p>



## Marital Status

This variable is a direct display of data obtained from Question 5 on Forms 2A, 2B and 2C and, Question 9 on Form 3.

On Forms 2A, 2B and 2C, the question was formatted as follows:

<b>5. MARITAL STATUS</b> What is your marital status? <i>(See guidelines for further information.)</i> <i>Mark one box only</i>	
21	<input type="checkbox"/> Now married (excluding separated)
22	<input type="checkbox"/> Separated
23	<input type="checkbox"/> Divorced
24	<input type="checkbox"/> Widowed
25	<input type="checkbox"/> Never married (single)

On Form 3 the question was formatted as follows:

<b>9.</b>	What is your marital status? <i>Mark one box only</i>
1	<input type="checkbox"/> Now married (excluding separated)
2	<input type="checkbox"/> Separated
3	<input type="checkbox"/> Divorced
4	<input type="checkbox"/> Widowed
5	<input type="checkbox"/> Never married (single)



## Mother Tongue

This variable is a direct display of data obtained from the mother tongue question which appeared as Question 6 on Forms 2A, 2B, 2C, and Question 12 on Form 3. Categories are grouped according to language, family and geography. Category headings are provided here to help the user but do not exist on the data base.

The range of values on the data base is:

### OFFICIAL LANGUAGES

English

French

Czech and Slovak

Czech

Slovak

### NON-OFFICIAL LANGUAGES

European languages

Baltic languages

Estonian

Latvian (Lettish)

Lithuanian

Byelorussian

Bulgarian

Celtic languages

Gaelic

Welsh

Irish

Scottish

Celtic languages, n.o.s., n.e.s.

Croatian, Serbian, etc.

Croatian

Serbian

Slovenian

Yugoslav, n.o.s.

Finnish

German

Greek

Italian

Macedonian

Magyar (Hungarian)

Netherlandic languages

Dutch

Flemish

Frisian

Polish

Portuguese

Romanian

Russian

Scandinavian languages

Danish

Icelandic

Norwegian

Swedish

Note: n.o.s. = not otherwise specified.

n.e.s. = not elsewhere specified.



Spanish	Semitic languages
Ukrainian	Arabic
Yiddish	Hebrew
Other European	Semitic languages, n.o.s., n.e.s.
Asiatic languages	Turkish
Armenian	Vietnamese
Cambodian	Other Asiatic, n.o.s., n.e.s.
Chinese	African languages
Indo-Pakistani languages	Swahili
Bengali	Bantu, n.o.s. n.e.s.
Cingalese	Niger-Congo languages
Hindi	African languages, n.o.s., n.e.s.
Malayalam	Amerindian languages
Punjabi	Algonkian languages
Tamil	Cree
Telugu	Ojibway
Urdu	Algonkian languages, n.e.s.
Indo-Pakistani languages, n.o.s., n.e.s.	Athapaskan languages
Iranian	Haida languages
Japanese	Iroquoian languages
Kam-Tai	Kootenayan languages
Korean	Salishan languages
Malayo-Polynesian languages	Siouan languages
Malay, Bahasa	Tlingit languages
Malayo-Polynesian	Tsimshian languages
languages, n.o.s., n.e.s.	Wakashan languages
Philippine languages	Inuktitut
Philippino	Indian, n.o.s.
Tagalog	Other

Note: n.o.s. = not otherwise specified.

n.e.s. = not elsewhere specified.



There is an additional variable called "biltong" which shows the data before final editing and imputation. It indicates the following values of single, multiple responses and non-responses to the mother tongue question:

- English only
- French only
- English and French
- Other only
- English, French and other
- English and other
- French and other
- Non-response

On all forms, the question was formatted as follows:

<b>6. What is the language you first learned in childhood and still understand?</b>	
<i>Mark one box only</i>	
57	<input type="checkbox"/> English
58	<input type="checkbox"/> French
59	<input type="checkbox"/> German
60	<input type="checkbox"/> Italian
61	<input type="checkbox"/> Ukrainian
62	<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="text"/>
	Other (specify)



## Sex

This variable is a direct display of data obtained from the question pertaining to the sex of the respondent which was Question 4 on Forms 2A, 2B and 2C, and Question 8 on Form 3.

The question was formatted as follows:

4. SEX	
19	<input type="checkbox"/> Male
20	<input type="checkbox"/> Female

## 7.3 Families

Both the census family and the economic family universes are derived from the family status of individuals. Family status is derived from variables on date of birth, sex, marital status and relationship to Person 1. For definitions of the family universes, see pages 59 to 68 of the 1981 Census Dictionary (Catalogue No. 99-901). From responses to the question on the household maintainer, families were designated as primary or secondary.



#### 7.4 Households

Questions on households were only asked of persons in private occupied dwellings. Therefore, they appeared on Forms 2A and 2B, but not on Forms 2C or 3.

##### Household Maintainer

This variable comes from Question 7 on Forms 2A and 2B which asked for the name of a person within the household responsible for household payments. The question was asked only in private occupied dwellings. A coding operation then matched this person with the question on relationship to Person 1 resulting in a range that identified each household member as:

Person not responsible for payments

Person responsible for payments

This question appears on Forms 2A and 2B as follows:

7. Enter the name of the person (or one of the persons) who lives here and is responsible for paying the rent, or mortgage, or taxes, or electricity, etc., for this dwelling.

07 ☐ 01 ☐

Last name Given name and initial

This person should answer the following questions about this dwelling.

**NOTE:** If no one living here makes any such payments, mark here ☐ and answer the dwelling questions yourself.

If the respondent indicated that no one living in the dwelling made such payments, Person 1 was assigned.



## Tenure

This variable is a direct display of data obtained from Question 11 on Forms 2A and 2B:

**11.** Is this dwelling:

*Mark one box only*

03 ☐ owned or being bought by you or a member of this household?

04 ☐ rented (even if no cash rent is paid)?

## 7.5 Dwellings

### Structural Type

This variable is a direct display of data obtained from Question 12 on Forms 2A and 2B. Considerable respondent errors occurred with the coding of this question. The reader is referred to Data Quality - Total Population (Catalogue No. 99-904) for a discussion of this problem.





On the forms, the question was formatted as follows:


*not in '86*

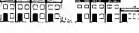
**12.** Is this dwelling:


*Mark one box only*


05 ☐ **single house** — a single dwelling not attached to any other building and surrounded on all sides by open space? 


06 ☐ **semi-detached or double house** — one of two dwellings attached side by side but not attached to any other building and surrounded on all other sides by open space? 


07 ☐ **duplex** — one of two dwellings, one above the other, not attached to any other building and surrounded on all sides by open space? 


08 ☐ **row house** — one of three or more dwellings joined side by side but not having any other dwellings either above or below? 

09 ☐ **apartment in a building that has five or more storeys** — for example, a dwelling unit in a highrise apartment building? 

10 ☐ **apartment in a building that has less than five storeys** — for example, a dwelling unit in a triplex, quadruplex or a dwelling unit in a non-residential building or in a house that has been converted? 

11 ☐ **house attached to a non-residential building** — a single dwelling attached at ground level to another building (such as a store, etc.) but separated from it by a common wall running from ground to roof? 

12 ☐ **mobile home** (designed and constructed to be transported on its own chassis and capable of being moved on short notice)? 

13 ☐ **other movable dwelling** (such as a tent, travel trailer, railroad car or houseboat)? 







## 8.0 NOTES ON HISTORICAL COMPARABILITY

### 8.1 Introduction

The census, aside from the statutory demands upon it, provides data to meet two specific requirements. On the one hand, the census collects information on some critical but passing issues and the variables appear only for one or two censuses. On the other hand, some data have been collected over many censuses to establish trends and bench-marks. Much of the information is available back to the 1971 Census. In fact, some data have been collected in essentially the same form since the 1871 Census and even in pre-Confederation censuses. In general, however, when it is stated that data are comparable with past censuses, 1941 is the cut-off year.

This section tells the user what to consider when comparing 1981 Census variables and universes with earlier censuses. It does not discuss comparability of the census data with other Statistics Canada survey or administrative records data. Comparability can be affected by various kinds of respondent or processing errors. A full description of these issues is set out in Data Quality - Total Population (Catalogue No. 99-904).

With the exception of an additional category dealing with census geography, the organization of this section is similar to Section 5 of this publication and the 1981 Census Dictionary for easy cross-reference.

### 8.2 Population

#### Age

1981 Census data on age are generally comparable to those from the earlier censuses of 1976, 1971, 1966 and 1961.

The data for 1981, 1976 and 1971 are derived from a question on date of birth by calculating age on the reference date (Census Day). In 1966 and 1961, respondents were asked about "completed years of age as of last birthday".



Research has established that referring to birth date rather than age improves data quality.

Slight changes in the reference day (e.g., June 3 in 1981 and June 1 in 1976) are not expected to hinder historical comparability.

### **Household Status - Relationship to Household Reference Person (Person 1)**

The question on relationship to the household reference person helps list household members for easier data processing. It identifies families and provides information on the status of their members.

One household reference person is chosen by the respondents, according to instructions on the census form. Other household members are entered subsequently and specify if they are related (either through blood, marriage, adoption, common-law) or unrelated to Person 1.

In the 1981 Census, changes in terminology have been implemented, and the number of self-coded entries appearing on the questionnaire has been increased. The term "Person 1" replaces "head of household" used in previous censuses. The term "partner" has been replaced by "room-mate" as a category to identify individuals unrelated to the household reference person.

Even though common-law partners are now considered married in the marital status question and are treated as husband-wife families in the census, custom tabulations on respondents who identified themselves as such are possible. In 1981, for the first time, a response category for the question on relationship to "Person 1" identifies common-law partners. Write-in answers and responses indicating common-law relationships were also assigned codes.



In 1976, either the husband or wife could be identified as the reference person or "head of household". The 1976 and 1981 definitions as they appeared on the questionnaires are as follows:

**2. RELATIONSHIP TO HEAD OF HOUSEHOLD**

*The HEAD of household is:  
EITHER the husband OR wife;  
the parent where there is one  
parent only, with unmarried  
children, or any member of a  
group sharing a dwelling  
equally.*

1976

(a) Person 1;

Choose one of the following as Person 1:

- either the husband or the wife in any married couple living here
- either partner in a common-law relationship
- the parent, where one parent only lives with his or her never-married son(s) or daughter(s) of any age.

If none of the above applies, choose any adult member of this household.

1981

From 1971 to 1976, the definition of the household reference person, then called head of household, changed. While in 1971 the husband rather than the wife was to be chosen as head, in 1976 either one could be identified.

### **Marital Status**

This variable is consistent and comparable for the censuses of 1971 to 1981. In 1966 and 1961, the category "separated" was included with "now married", whereas from 1971 on, it was coded separately. Note also that a specific instruction regarding common-law was incorporated in the instructions to respondents only in 1976. Similar instructions for 1971 were given only to census staff, including in particular, the Census Representatives (CRs) and the Telephone Assistance Service (TAS) personnel. One may assume that many persons in common-law marriages who were reported married in 1976 were counted in other categories in 1971.



## Mother Tongue

When comparing 1976 and 1981 mother tongue data, users should be aware of several facts:

**Non-responses:** The non-response rate for Canada has decreased from 1.9% in 1976 to 1.1% in 1981. In 1976 those who did not state a mother tongue appeared in a separate category; in 1981 these respondents were assigned a mother tongue by imputation.

**Multiple responses:** Even though respondents were instructed to indicate only one mother tongue, some individuals did provide more than one answer. The rate of multiple responses dropped from 2.9% in 1976 to 2.4% and, for the 1981 Census, the procedures for the resolution of multiple answers were changed. In 1976, a mother tongue was chosen using the following rules:

### Rules for the Resolution of Multiple Responses, 1976

Mother tongue reported	Mother tongue assigned as			
	English	French	Other	Not stated
English only	100	-	-	-
French only	-	100	-	-
Other only	-	-	100	-
English and French	50	50	-	-
English and other	100	-	-	-
French and other	-	100	-	-
English, French and other	50	50	-	-
Non-response	-	-	-	100



In 1981, a series of algorithms determined the extent of various languages used within a given family and one mother tongue was assigned based on this information. Indicated below is the result of this operation.

**Mother Tongues Reported and Assigned for Canada, 1981**

Mother tongue reported	Mother tongue assigned as			
		English	French	Other
English only	14,518,400 100.00	14,518,400 100.00	- -	- -
French only	6,077,695 100.00	- -	6,077,695 100.00	- -
Other only(1)	2,900,220 100.00	- -	2,495 0.09	2,897,730 99.91
English and French	208,245 100.00	103,590 49.75	104,650 50.25	- -
English and other	325,525 100.00	122,655 37.68	230 0.07	202,640 62.25
French and other	22,250 100.00	- -	9,305 41.84	12,945 58.16
English, French and other	29,475 100.00	7,845 26.62	7,375 25.02	14,250 48.36
Non-response	261,375 100.00	165,965 63.50	47,340 18.11	48,060 18.39
Total	24,343,185 100.00	14,918,460 61.28	6,249,095 25.67	3,175,625 13.05

(1) A number of write-in languages were potentially changed to French by computer edit (e.g., "Belgian" could be either "French" or "Flemish").



### Changes in the Definition and Composition of Some Non-official Language Groups

For some language groups other than English or French, the definition may have changed for 1981. For example, in 1976, the category "Indian, not otherwise specified" was considered to be a Native Indian mother tongue. However, in 1981, because it also could include persons of Asian Indian ancestry, it became a separate category rather than part of the Native Peoples languages.

### Changes in Enumeration and Data Collection

The items discussed previously cover the processing of the mother tongue data. However, aspects of enumeration and collection of 1981 Census data may also influence the comparability. For example, in Quebec, the estimated population undercoverage rate has decreased from 2.95% in 1976 to 1.91% in 1981.

### Changes in Data Processing

The methods of data adjustment were developed to allow for differences in processing between the 1976 and 1981 Censuses and have been applied to the data for Canada and the provinces. In other words, if users want to compare 1976 and 1981 data on mother tongue, they can request that the same processing be used for each set of statistics.

The first method applies 1976 processing rules for multiple response to 1981 data. The second method applies the algorithms for resolution of multiple and non-responses used in 1981 to figures for 1976.

Results show that for English or French no significant changes arise from the differences in data processing. However, for the non-official languages considered separately or as one category, comparing unadjusted figures may be more difficult because of imputation of non-responses in 1981.

These adjustments for Canada, the provinces and geographic areas below the provincial level can be obtained by special request. However, for subprovincial data, only adjustments of 1981 data based on 1976 rules are possible because of technical limitations.



### **Rural Farm Population**

Due to changes in definitions both for "census farm" and "farm population", 1981 data for rural farm and rural non-farm populations are not comparable with those of previous censuses.

For 1981, rural farm population refers to all persons who were members of the households of farm operators living on their farms (see census farm definition) for any length of time during the 12 months prior to the census.

Before 1981, rural farm population was defined as all persons living in rural areas in dwellings situated on census farms.

### **Rural Non-farm Population**

For 1981, rural non-farm population refers to all persons living in rural areas who are not members of the households of farm operators living on their farms for any length of time during the 12 months prior to the census.

Prior to the 1981 Census, rural non-farm population was defined as all persons living in rural dwellings other than those situated on census farms.

### **Rural Population**

This concept is consistent with past censuses and refers to persons living outside "urban areas".

### **Sex**

This variable is consistent and comparable for the censuses of 1961 to 1981 and refers to the gender of the respondent.



## **Urban Population**

As a result of metric conversion, the criterion used to define urban areas has also changed. In 1981, the population density criterion was 400 persons or more per square kilometre; in 1976, it was 1,000 persons per square mile (386 per square kilometre). The change is so slight that it does not affect the comparison of intercensal data.

For the 1971, 1966 and 1961 Censuses, urban areas included:

- (1) all incorporated cities, towns and villages with a population of 1,000 or over;
- (2) all unincorporated places of 1,000 or over having a population density of at least 1,000 per square mile;
- (3) the urbanized fringe of (1) and (2) where a minimum population of 1,000 and a density of at least 1,000 persons per square mile existed.

## **8.3 Families**

### **Census Family**

The 1981 Census data on census families are generally comparable to corresponding data for 1976 and 1971. A census family is a husband-wife family (with or without children) or a lone-parent family with one or more unmarried children living at home. The introduction of the term "Person 1" to replace "head of household" used in 1976 and 1971 and the inclusion of a self-coded box to identify common-law partners of Person 1 had no major effect on the number of census families in 1981.

### **Census Family Composition**

The 1981 Census data on census family composition (families classified by the number of children at home and age groups of children at home) can generally be considered comparable to the 1976 data. In the case of census families by the number of children at home, comparability with 1971 data is affected by changes in data presentation and display in 1981 to include children of all ages. See notes on comparability for census family status.



### **Census Family Household Composition**

This variable, new in the 1981 Census, provides data on household composition from the census family perspective. It helps classify census families in term of the presence in the household of additional persons (any persons residing in the same dwelling, but not members of the census family being considered). These additional persons may either be members of another census family or non-family persons. Comparable data for 1976 and 1971 are not published, but may be obtained through custom tabulation.

### **Census Family Living Arrangements**

This variable, an innovation in the 1981 Census, provides users with comprehensive and detailed information on the living arrangements of Canadians, i.e. census family members (husbands, wives, lone parents, children) living in family households, and non-family persons living both in family and non-family households. Although this variable is new in the 1981 Census, comparable data for 1976 and 1971 may be obtained through custom tabulation.

### **Census Family Status**

The 1981 Census data for census family status (husbands, wives, lone parents and children) are generally comparable to the 1976 and 1971 Censuses, except the data for children where a number of changes were implemented in the 1976 Census.

The first change was merely a change in data preparation and display, while the second and third changes were conceptual and were incorporated to adhere more closely to the literal definition of children, that is, sons and daughters of census families. In 1976, rather than excluding those 25 years and over, it was first decided to include never-married sons and daughters of all ages, living in the same dwelling as their parents, in all tabulations. In 1971 and previous censuses, unmarried sons and daughters 25 years and over and living at home were treated as family members but were considered as children only in a few tabulations. A second change in 1976 excluded "questionable" household members where there was not a direct parent-child relationship as required by the census



family definition. Prior to 1976, grandchildren, nieces and nephews under 21 years of age were considered children of the family. Third, unrelated wards, foster or guardianship children were classified as children of the family if no payment was received for their care.

In spite of these changes in the published tables, 1971 and 1976 data for children using 1981 definitions are available through custom tabulation.

### **Census Family Structure**

The 1981 Census data on census family structure, that is on husband-wife and lone-parent families, are generally comparable to the 1976 and 1971 data.

New in 1981 are data on census family structure cross-classified with data on fertility. This makes it possible, in the case of husband-wife families with no children present, to distinguish between those families in which the wife has reported that children were ever born to her but these children are no longer at home and childless families, i.e. those families in which the wife reported that no children were ever born to her. Thus the stages of formation and dissolution in the family life cycle may be studied. Although such data for 1971 have not been published, they are available through custom tabulation. Since fertility data are not collected in quinquennial censuses, similar statistics are not available for 1976.

### **Census Family Type**

When comparing census family type data with those of previous censuses, users should note the following change in the method of classifying families by type.

In previous censuses, it was assumed that the head of household was the person economically maintaining the household. Therefore, a family of which the head of household was a member was classified as primary, and any other families as secondary.



For 1981, the criterion used for determining family type was changed. A new question was added to the census questionnaire specifically asking respondents to identify the person responsible for paying the rent or mortgage or taxes or electricity. Families were classified by type according to family membership of this individual. A primary family was that in which the person responsible for household payments was a member, and any other families were classified as secondary.

In 1981, any family in a household where respondents indicated that the person responsible for household payments was not living in the same dwelling was classified as a secondary family. In previous censuses, the identification of those cases was not possible since no question collected information on household payments. However, because the head of household was used to determine family type, a large proportion of these families were classified as primary families.

It was possible, in 1981, to have cases of secondary families with a household maintainer as a member. Household maintainer is a derived variable also based on the question identifying the person responsible for household payments. However, in order to identify one maintainer per household, Person 1 was selected as household maintainer in cases where the person responsible for household payments did not reside with the household.

### **Economic Family**

The term "economic family" refers to a group of two or more persons who live in the same dwelling and are related to each other by blood, marriage (including common-law relationships) or adoption. The economic family universe is a derived one, resulting from the application of the Family Assignment Program to household members. This program utilizes responses to questions on relationship to Person 1, sex, date of birth (age), and marital status, as well as the order of listing of household members on the questionnaire.

Relationship to Person 1 was introduced in 1981, replacing relationship to household head of previous censuses. This terminological change had little effect on determining the number of economic families. Data from the censuses of 1976 and 1981 are thus generally comparable.



### **Economic Family Characteristics**

This refers to the classification of economic families into husband-wife and non-husband-wife families, and whether such families have children or other relatives residing in the same dwelling. Comparable data for 1976 and 1971 may be obtained through custom tabulation.

### **Economic Family Composition**

This refers to the classification of economic families on the basis of whether children under 16 years are present, whether they are husband-wife or non-husband-wife families, and for non-husband-wife economic families, whether the reference person is male or female. Comparable data for 1976 and 1971 may be obtained through custom tabulation.

### **Economic Family Status**

This refers to the classification of the population according to whether or not they are members of an economic family. Economic family persons are those household members who are in an economic family. Those who are not in an economic family are referred to as unattached individuals.

It should be noted that in census publications previous to 1981, unattached individuals were termed non-economic family persons. This change in terminology instituted in 1981 does not affect historical comparability.

### **Economic Family Structure**

This refers to the classification of economic families into husband-wife economic families (where the economic family reference person resides with his/her spouse) and non-husband-wife economic families. The latter are further categorized into those having either a male or female lone parent as the economic family reference person, and those in which a person who is not a member of a census family is the economic family reference person. Comparable data for 1976 and 1971 may be obtained through custom tabulation.



## **Economic Family Type**

This refers to the classification of economic families into primary economic families (those in which the person responsible for household payments is a member) and secondary economic families (those in which the person responsible for household payments is not a member). Data on economic family type were available in the previous censuses of 1976 and 1971. These data, however, may not be comparable to those of 1981 because of a conceptual change made in the 1981 Census. In censuses prior to 1981, all family households had a primary economic family if the head of household was a family person since the determination of economic family type was based on relationship to the head of household. However, in 1981, a new question, Question 7, was added to the questionnaire permitting the identification of a person responsible for household payments such as rent, mortgage, taxes, electricity, etc.

If this person is a member of an economic family, then a primary economic family exists in the household and all other families are then secondary economic families. If the person responsible for household payments does not reside in the dwelling, then no primary family exists and all economic families in the household are secondary economic families. It should be noted that there can be no more than one primary economic family per household. There may, however, be several secondary economic families.

### **8.4 Households**

#### **Household Maintainer**

This variable represents a significant change from the "head of household" in previous censuses. Users should be aware of the differences between the 1981 concept of household maintainer and the concept of household head used in earlier censuses.

Household head was defined - in the 1976 Census, for example - as either the husband or the wife; the parent where there is one parent only, with one or more children (who have never married, regardless of age); or any member of a group sharing a dwelling equally. This definition does not mean that the household head was responsible for the economic maintenance of the household. Moreover, the question that identifies the person responsible for payments for the dwelling was not included in previous censuses. Therefore, it is impossible to determine whether the household head was also the person responsible for economic maintenance.



In contrast, the household maintainer in the 1981 Census refers to the person, or one of the persons, in the household who pays the rent, or mortgage, and/or expenses for the dwelling. This person is identified in Question 7 on the census questionnaire. There are cases in which this person is not in the household. In such cases, the household reference person (Person 1) on the census questionnaire is assigned as the household maintainer. As a result, there is a one-to-one correspondence between the count of private households and the count of maintainer.

There is, then, a basic conceptual difference between household maintainer in the 1981 Census and household head in previous censuses; namely, the former refers to the person (except the "assigned" Person 1) explicitly identified as the economic maintainer, whereas the latter does not. It should also be noted that the household maintainer need not be the same person who would have been household head had the concept of household head been retained in the 1981 Census.

### **Household Size**

Data for this variable are consistent with and comparable to those in earlier censuses.

### **Household Type (Household Composition)**

Type and composition are used to distinguish family and non-family households. Usually, household type is used for detailed analyses while composition is used for simpler presentations. Conceptually, the terms are interchangeable.

Where type simply refers to the division of private households into family and non-family groups, 1981 data are consistent with and comparable to those from 1971 and 1976. However, when type is defined by the presence, number, type (primary and secondary) and structure of census families in the household, this is no longer true. Changes in the method of determining primary and secondary families in 1981 mean that they are not strictly comparable to the primary and secondary families of earlier censuses (see census family type definition). The counts of primary and secondary family households are also directly affected.



## Tenure

Data for this variable are consistent with and comparable to those of earlier censuses. It refers to whether some member of the household owns or rents the dwelling.

## 8.5 Dwellings

### Structural Type

By and large, the definition and response categories for this variable are consistent and comparable with the censuses of 1971 and 1976. One notable exception for the 1981 Census is that the apartment category is further classified as "apartment in a building that has five or more storeys" and "apartments in a building that has less than five storeys".

Other notes on comparability are as follows:

- In 1971 and 1976, data for this variable were collected for both occupied private dwellings and vacant dwellings; in 1981, the data were collected for occupied private dwellings only. In the census publications, however, data were shown for the same universe, i.e. occupied private dwellings, in all these censuses, thereby maintaining direct comparability.
- To all practical purposes, the terms "single detached" and "single house" refer to the same structural type, and were sometimes used interchangeably in different census bulletins.
- In 1961 and 1966, "single attached" referred to double houses and others; in 1971 and 1976 it consisted of double houses, houses attached to a non-residential building and row houses.
- In 1961, 1966 and 1971, the term "apartment and flats" was used in the census bulletins, with the subcategories "duplex" and "other".
- "Movable dwellings" referred to mobile homes and other movable housing units in 1976. The same definition applied in 1981. In the 1971 Census, there was only one category referred to as "mobile" without further breakdown into subcategories.



The reader is reminded that considerable respondent errors occurred with the coding of this question and should refer to Data Quality - Total Population (Catalogue No. 99-904) for a discussion of this problem.

## 8.6 Geography

Statistics Canada maintains a large number of standard geographic areas for tabulating and releasing census data. There are two types: legal entities (defined by other authorities) and statistical areas (defined by Statistics Canada). Figure 1 shows the four ways data can be built up from the basic collection unit (the enumeration area) to the provincial level.

In addition, for large urban areas, enumeration areas can be regrouped into census metropolitan areas and census agglomerations.

In standard tables, data are most commonly shown by province, census division and subdivision, census tract, and census agglomeration or census metropolitan area. Two bulletins containing information on federal electoral districts are also published. Data are available for other geographic areas upon request.

The following section compares the geographic terms associated with the 1981 Census to those of previous censuses. They are arranged in alphabetical order for easy cross-reference with the 1981 Census Dictionary. The discussion that follows assumes a certain familiarity with census geography on the part of the reader. For a comprehensive discussion of geographic concepts including illustrative maps, readers should consult Geography and the 1981 Census of Canada. Series No. 2 - GEO 82, Statistics Canada, October 1982.



Figure 1

**Standard Geographic Areas for Tabulating and Releasing Census Data**

**PROVINCE**

Census Divisions \_\_\_\_\_ Census Consolidated Subdivisions \_\_\_\_\_

Census Subdivisions \_\_\_\_\_ Enumeration Areas

**PROVINCE**

Federal Electoral Districts \_\_\_\_\_ Enumeration Areas

**PROVINCE**

Census Tracts/Provincial Census Tracts \_\_\_\_\_ Enumeration Areas

**PROVINCE**

Urban Areas/Rural Areas \_\_\_\_\_ Enumeration Areas

**CENSUS METROPOLITAN AREA/CENSUS AGGLOMERATION**

CMA/CA Parts: Urbanized Core \_\_\_\_\_ Enumeration Area

Urban Fringe

Rural Fringe



## **Block-face**

This concept is consistent for the censuses of 1981, 1976 and 1971. It refers to one side of a city street, between consecutive intersections with streets or similar physical features. Only the urbanized cores of census metropolitan areas and some census agglomerations are coded at the block-face level.

## **Census Agglomeration (CA)**

A census agglomeration roughly corresponds to a main labour market area and contains between 10,000 and 99,999 population in its urbanized core. It is actually made up of three parts: an urbanized core, an urban fringe and a rural fringe.

The census agglomeration definition has been changed in 1981 to correspond to that of the census metropolitan area. A CA is smaller with an urbanized core of between 10,000 and 99,999 population as opposed to 100,000 or more for a CMA.

In more technical terms, census agglomerations are comprised of:

- (1) municipalities completely or partly inside the urbanized core;
- (2) other municipalities if:
  - (a) at least 40% of the employed labour force living in the municipalities work in the urbanized core, or
  - (b) at least 25% of the employed labour force working in the municipality live in the urbanized core.

Since CAs are made up of whole municipalities, rather than parts, they may not exactly correspond to the labour market area. In other words, even though only part of a municipality actually belongs to the labour market area, the whole municipality must be included in the census agglomeration by definition.

Twenty-four CAs have been added to the program as a result of this definitional change. At the same time, 23 CAs have been deleted because the minimum urbanized core population requirement was raised from 2,000 to 10,000. One CA, Trois-Rivières, Quebec,



was directly transferred to the CMA program as a result of growth in its urbanized core between censuses. Thus the total number of CAs remains at 88, despite the definitional changes.

In 1976 and 1971, CAs were comprised of at least two adjacent municipalities with an urbanized core of 2,000 or more persons. This urban core was made up of two parts: the largest city in the labour market area and the remainder of the urbanized core. Each part had to have a population of 1,000 or more and at least 1,000 persons per square mile (386 per square kilometre).

In 1966 and 1961, urban areas were the equivalent concept to census agglomerations. For those censuses, urban areas with a population larger than 25,000 were called major urban areas; those with less were simply called urbanized areas.

#### **Census Consolidated Subdivision (CCS)**

While the consolidated subdivision concept remains basically unchanged from 1976, the definition has been refined and stated more precisely.

For 1981, a census consolidated subdivision is a group of adjoining census subdivisions. Two rules are applied in delineating these geographic areas:

- (1) all subdivisions smaller than 25 square kilometres are grouped with a larger subdivision; and
- (2) census subdivisions larger than 25 square kilometres form individual subdivisions. However, if more than half of the perimeter of a larger subdivision is surrounded by another subdivision, the two are joined as one consolidated subdivision; if not, the census subdivision forms a CCS on its own.

In 1976, a CCS was delineated by grouping all census subdivisions located within the boundaries of a larger CSD. Where a large CSD had no other CSDs within its boundaries, it was considered as one CCS.

In 1971 and 1966, "reference code" was the term used which corresponds to today's census consolidated subdivision.



## **Census Division (CD)**

Conceptually there has been no change to the definition of census divisions. It is a general term applying to counties, regional districts, regional municipalities and five other kinds of areas made up of census subdivisions.

However, in the 1981 Census, there were five census divisions in the Northwest Territories: the Central Arctic Region which was part of the Fort Smith Region in 1976 became a new census division.

Major redelineation of census divisions occurred in Manitoba in 1976 and 1961 and in British Columbia in 1971 with the creation of 29 regional districts.

The creation of regional municipalities in Ontario between 1969 and 1975 required the redefinition of some census divisions in Ontario prior to the 1971 and 1976 Censuses.

## **Census Farm**

Over the years, this definition has varied mainly in the amount of agricultural sales needed to qualify as a census farm. For the 1981 Census, a census farm referred to any agricultural holding with sales of agricultural products of \$250 or more during the 12-month period prior to the census.

For 1976, a census farm was defined as an agricultural holding of one acre or more with \$1,200 or more in sales of agricultural products during 1975.

Prior to the 1976 Census, a census farm was any agricultural holding of one acre or more with sales of agricultural products of \$50 or more during the 12-month period before the census.

## **Census Metropolitan Area (CMA)**

CMAs remain unchanged from 1976 except for minor adjustments to respect new municipal limits. As a result of recent growth in its urbanized core, Trois-Rivières became the 24th CMA.



In 1971, CMAs were defined as main labour market areas but were delineated according to other criteria based on labour force composition, population growth rate and accessibility.

In 1966 and 1961, CMAs were delineated around cities of 50,000 or more population, provided that population density and labour force composition criteria were met and that the total CMA population was at least 100,000.

### **Census Metropolitan Area and Census Agglomeration Parts (CMA/CA Parts)**

The structure of CMA/CA parts has been changed for the 1981 Census. CMAs and CAs are now divided into three parts: urbanized core, urban fringe and rural fringe. All three parts are not necessarily found in every CMA or CA. It should be noted that the parts are always made up of complete enumeration areas, but often only part of municipalities.

Urbanized core: Continuous built-up area around which a CMA or a CA is delineated. To be considered continuous, the built-up area must have no discontinuity exceeding two kilometres.

Fringe: Parts of a CMA or CA outside the urbanized core. The fringe consists of urban and rural parts.

In 1976 and 1971, CMAs and CAs were divided into four parts: the largest city in the labour market area and the remainder of the urbanized core (urbanized core); the urban fringe and the rural fringe (fringe).

The largest city part of the CMA/CA within the urbanized core was dropped from CMAs because many contained rural areas.

In 1966 and 1961, a coding system divided the CMA into metropolitan area urban (MAU), metropolitan area other urban (MAOU) and metropolitan area rural (MAR). The terms correspond to today's urbanized core, urban fringe and rural fringe.



### **Census Subdivision (CSD)**

For the 1981 Census, a census subdivision is again a general term applying to municipalities, Indian Reserves, Indian Settlements and unorganized territories.

The 1981 Census reflects the municipal structure of Canada as of January 1, 1981: any municipal changes occurring on or before this date, of which Statistics Canada was informed by March 1, 1981, are included. This differs from previous censuses when the municipal structure used reflected the status as of Census Day. It provided a formal method of incorporating information received from municipalities after Census Day and made census operations easier.

In 1981, for the first time, each Indian Reserve and unorganized territory is shown separately in those tables reporting data by census subdivision.

### **Census Subdivision Type**

Census subdivisions are classified into various types which indicate their municipal status. Types can range from cities at one end of the scale to villages at the other. Some changes in terminology associated with census subdivisions occurred for the 1981 Census. In Newfoundland, the name for CSDs called Local Government Community (LGC) in 1976 has been shortened to Community (COM). In Quebec, the former term Municipality - Municipalité (MUN) in 1976 has been subdivided into Cantons unis (CU), Canton (CT), Paroisse (P) or Sans désignation (SD) for 1981. For the Northwest Territories, a new designation, Settlement (SET) has been added.

### **Census Tract (CT)**

These are permanently defined areas within large urban communities. For the 1981 Census, four urban centres have been census tracted: North Bay in Ontario and Kamloops, Kelowna, and Prince George in British Columbia.



## **Component**

This concept is consistent with past censuses. It refers to the municipality or census subdivision building block of a census metropolitan area or a census agglomeration.

## **Enumeration Area (EA)**

This is the basic area for which data are collected and the building block of all standard geographic areas. While this concept is consistent with past censuses, some enumeration areas were larger than before. In 1971, 1966 and 1961 the number of households in an enumeration area rarely exceeded 300; in 1981, some EAs contained as many as 375 households.

## **Federal Electoral District (FED)**

This refers to any area that returns a member to the House of Commons. The boundaries and names of federal electoral districts usually change from one representation order to another. The 1976 and 1971 Censuses were taken according to the 1966 Representation Order; the 1966 and 1961 Censuses used the 1952 Representation Order.

The 1981 Census was taken according to the boundaries of federal electoral districts set out in the 1976 Representation Order to the Electoral Boundaries Readjustment Act.

## **Geostatistical Area**

This concept is consistent and comparable with past censuses. It refers to geographic areas used for data tabulation, i.e. provinces and territories, census divisions, census subdivisions, census consolidated subdivisions, census metropolitan areas, census agglomerations, census tracts, provincial census tracts and urban areas.

## **Indian Reserve**

Refers to mostly rural territories, varying in size, which belong to Indian tribes according to treaties with the federal government. This concept is consistent with past censuses; however, each Indian Reserve and Indian Settlement recognized by the census is treated



as a separate CSD and information for these two types of census subdivisions is shown separately from other municipalities (census subdivisions).

### **Land Area**

Complete conversion to the metric system was achieved for the 1981 Census; land area is reported in square kilometres only. In 1976, data were reported in square kilometres and square miles. Prior to the 1976 Census, all data were in square miles.

### **Municipality**

This term is consistent with past censuses. It refers to any area with corporate status governed by provincial and territorial acts. These acts differ from province to province.

### **Population Density**

All population density data from the 1981 Census are expressed in square kilometres only. Population density data from the 1976 Census were expressed in both metric and imperial measures. Prior to the 1976 Census all population density data were in square miles only.

### **Province**

This concept is consistent and comparable with past censuses. It refers to the major political division of Canada and is a basic unit for data tabulation.

### **Provincial Census Tract (PCT)**

The provincial census tract concept has remained unchanged since it was introduced for the 1971 Census. However, the term "Area Aggregate (AA)" was only used for the 1971 Census.

### **Query Area**

This term is consistent between censuses. It refers to an area for which a user requests data. Query areas are constructed with either block-faces or enumeration areas as their building blocks.



### **Rural Area**

This concept is consistent with past censuses. It refers to all territory lying outside "urban areas".

### **Standard Geographical Classification (SGC)**

Areas are systematically identified using this system of coding. It identifies provinces and territories, census divisions and census subdivisions. For the 1981 Census, the Standard Geographical Classification is used exclusively for dissemination purposes. In 1976 and 1971, both SGC and census codes were employed. In 1966 and 1961, only census codes were used.

### **Unincorporated Place**

Refers to any cluster of five or more permanently occupied dwellings known locally by a specific name but not having a local government. This concept is consistent with past censuses; however, since unincorporated places have no legally recognized limits, direct comparisons of populations of unincorporated places between censuses are not possible.

In 1966 and 1961, unincorporated places were also called Unincorporated Villages or sometimes Villages, Settlements or Hamlets.

### **Unorganized Territory**

This concept is consistent with past censuses. It refers to an area without municipal organization, but administered by the province or by the county.

### **Urban Population Size Group**

The urban population size group is consistent with past censuses. It refers to the classification of data according to pre-determined population size groups.







## APPENDICES







## APPENDIX A

### MAP OF COLLECTION METHODS

As noted in Subsection 3.2, three basic types of enumeration were used: canvasser, self-enumeration with drop-off/mail-back or self-enumeration with drop-off/pick-up. While over 60% of the population was self-enumerated using the drop-off/mail-back procedure, vast areas were covered using the other two methods. This map reflects the difficulty of conducting a census in a large country with many sparsely populated areas.







## APPENDIX B

### COLLECTION FORMS

The following forms are described in Subsection 3.5. The reader is directed to the appendix in the French section to compare the wording and structure of questions and instructions in both official languages.











**DROP-OFF REPORT  
(MAIL-BACK AND PICK-UP AREAS ONLY)**

**General Instructions:**

The Drop-off Report is divided into four sections (Sections I to IV) corresponding to the sections of your Visitation Record. The required totals for Sections I to IV are obtained from the respective sections of your VR. Complete the report as soon as you finish your Drop-off (no later than the report date June 3 in Pick-up Areas, June 4 in Mail-back Areas).

SECTION I - PRIVATE DWELLINGS - OCCUPIED	
	Pages June
A. Transfer the number of occupied private dwellings from page 2, Column 2 to the box provided on this page. Repeat this procedure for pages 4, 6, 8, etc., to page 32. Add the column and enter the total in the space provided.	2
	4
B. 1. Pick-up Areas only - Add the total number of agricultural holdings listed in Column 10 on pages 3, 5, 7, 9, etc., to page 33 and enter the grand total in the box provided on this page.	6
2. Mail-back Areas only - Enter the total number of operators who live in your EA listed on the Form 6C (Agricultural Holdings and Operators in EA) in the box provided on this page. Do not include in your total those operators who live outside your EA (Column 5 on the Form 6C).	8
	10
	12
	14
	16
	18
	20
	22
	24
	26
	28
	30
	32
A. Total Occupied Private Dwellings .....	
B. Total Agricultural Holdings .....	

SECTION II - PRIVATE DWELLINGS - UNOCCUPIED	
	Pages June
Transfer the total number of unoccupied private dwellings from pages 34 and 35, Column 2 to the appropriate box.	34
	36
Total .....	

SECTION III - COLLECTIVE DWELLINGS	
	Pages June
A. Transfer the total number of collective dwellings from page 36, Column 2 to this box.	36
A. Total Collective Dwellings .....	
B. Agricultural Holdings - Transfer the total number of agricultural holdings from page 37, Column 12 to this box.	37
B. Total Agricultural Holdings .....	

SECTION IV - AGRICULTURE LAND REFERRALS	
	Pages June
	38
	39
A. Pick-up Areas - Transfer the total number of Forms 6D from pages 38 and 39, Column 1 to the appropriate box.	
A. Total Pick-up Areas .....	
B. Mail-back Areas - Transfer the total number of operators who live outside your EA as indicated in Column 5 of the Form 6C to this box.	
B. Total Mail-back Areas .....	
C. Pick-up Areas with Township Plans - Transfer the number of listings indicated on the back of the township plan to this box.	
C. Pick-up Areas with Township Plans .....	





1981 CENSUS OF CANADA - RECENSEMENT DU CANADA DE 1981

FORM  
- 1 A  
FORMULE

6-4040-34: 2.2.80



## Form 2A: Population and Housing Questionnaire (Short form)

Statistics  
CanadaStatistique  
Canada

## 1981 Census of Canada

Please complete your questionnaire on  
Wednesday, June 3, 1981

Prov.	FED No.	EA No.	VN	2A	1.
Hhld. No.	Doc. type <b>1</b>	No. of persons	Quest. No. of <span style="border: 1px solid black; display: inline-block; width: 40px; height: 15px;"></span>		2.
				<input type="checkbox"/> S/M <input type="checkbox"/> TR <input type="checkbox"/> UD <input type="checkbox"/> FR	

**Aux francophones:**

Si ce questionnaire anglais vous a été remis par erreur et si vous désirez un questionnaire français, veuillez appeler le Service auxiliaire téléphonique. Les numéros à composer figurent sur ce questionnaire. On vous remettra un questionnaire dans la langue de votre choix.

**Legal requirement**

The census of Canada is taken under the authority of the Statistics Act, which requires everyone to provide the information requested.

**Confidential when completed**

The information you will give will be kept confidential and used only for the production of statistics. No one will see the answers you give except for persons sworn to secrecy under the Statistics Act. These persons are subject to prosecution and legal penalties if they disclose personal census information.

**NOTE:**

Please mark ☒ all your answers clearly with a dark pencil or pen.

The Question Guidelines on this questionnaire should provide the answers to any problems that may arise. If not, don't hesitate to call our Telephone Assistance Service. The numbers to call are listed on this questionnaire and all calls are free of charge.

**Please complete address or exact location:**

Street and No. or lot and concession

City, town, village, municipality

Province or territory      Postal code

**Telephone number:**

**To Temporary Residents**

If all members of this household are **Temporary Residents** (i.e., persons staying here temporarily who have a usual home elsewhere in Canada), enter the total number of temporary residents in this box  and do not complete this questionnaire. Follow the return instructions indicated on the envelope which contained this questionnaire.

**To Foreign Residents**

If all members of this household are **Foreign Residents** (see below), mark this box ☐ and do not complete this questionnaire. Follow the return instructions indicated on the envelope which contained this questionnaire.

**Foreign Residents**  
(any person in the following categories):

- government representatives of another country attached to the legation, embassy or other diplomatic body of that country in Canada, and their families;
- members of the Armed Forces of another country, and their families;
- students from another country attending school in Canada, and their families;
- workers from another country in Canada on Employment Visas, and their families; and
- residents of another country visiting in Canada temporarily.



## A message to all Canadians . . . .

Every five years Canada takes a census — a national stock-taking of its people and their housing. From the information it provides, we, as a nation, are better equipped to meet the many challenges facing us at every level, national, regional and local.

The answers you give, when compiled into statistics, are used in determining economic and social policies, planning industrial development, and estimating needs for schools, roads and many other public services.

Population figures are used to determine electoral district boundaries, and to calculate per capita grants to provinces and municipalities. For every person who does not initially respond, additional funds must be spent on follow-up procedures. The failure to count yourself in could result in the loss of revenue to your own community.

The Statistics Act, under which the census is carried out, not only defines your obligation to co-operate, but ensures that the information you provide will be kept confidential and used only for the purposes of that Act.

Your co-operation is essential. Please do your part by completing this questionnaire promptly, as of June 3, 1981, in accordance with the instructions provided.

Thank you for your co-operation.

## Question Guidelines

**Question 1.** Refer to the instructions adjacent to Question 1 when considering whom to (or not to) include as members of your household. If you have doubts as to whether a person should be listed, enter the person's name and the reason in the space provided in Question 9.

If there are more than six persons in your household and you do not have a second questionnaire, note this in the "Comments" section of your questionnaire, complete the questionnaire for six persons in your household and return as instructed. A Census Representative will contact you later with an additional questionnaire.

**Question 2.** To enable us to identify family groups within the household, it is necessary to select a reference person (Person 1), and to state the relationship of each household member to that person. For example, if John Smith lives with his father Thomas Smith, and Thomas Smith has been entered as Person 1, John Smith would mark "Son or daughter of Person 1".

There may be a member or members of your household whose relationship to Person 1 is not described in Question 2. In such cases, mark either "Other relative of Person 1" or "Other non-relative"; and also print the exact relationship to Person 1 in the space provided.

"Other relative" includes persons such as uncles, aunts, cousins, grandfathers, grandmothers, and so on. "Other non-relative" refers to household members who are not related to Person 1 by blood, marriage, adoption or common-law. Some examples are employee's wife, employee's daughter, room-mate's son, landlord, and so on.

The term "common-law", as used in "Common-law partner of Person 1" or as may be used to describe any other such partnership in the household (for example, "Lodger's common-law partner"), should be interpreted as applying to any case of a couple living together in this type of union.

Note that stepchildren, adopted children, and children of a common-law partner should be considered as sons and daughters. Foster children, wards and guardianship children who are not related to Person 1 by blood, marriage, adoption or common-law should be listed as lodgers.

**Question 5.** Mark "Now married" if you have a husband or wife who is now living, even if you are temporarily living apart because one of you is employed away from home, hospitalized, etc., but not if you are actually separated or have obtained a divorce.

For census purposes, couples living in a common-law type of arrangement are considered as "Now married", regardless of their legal marital status.

Mark "Separated" if you are separated from your husband or wife due to causes such as desertion or marriage breakdown, or because you no longer want to live together, provided that no divorce has been obtained.

Mark "Divorced" if you have obtained a divorce and have not remarried.

**Question 6.** You must still understand the language you report in this question. For infants, report the first language they are or will be learning.

**Question 8.** If your household has more than six persons you will require more than one questionnaire. Please see the guideline for Question 1.

If you are using more than one questionnaire, please answer this question on the first questionnaire only.

**Question 9.** If you have difficulty determining if a person should be included on your questionnaire, please refer to the WHOM TO INCLUDE item in the column adjacent to Question 1.

## Question 11. Special cases

Mark "Owned" if the dwelling you occupy is owned or being bought by you and/or a member of this household even if (a) it is situated on rented or leased land or (b) it is part of a condominium (whether registered or unregistered). For census purposes, a condominium is a multi-unit residential complex in which dwellings are owned individually while land is held in joint ownership with others.

Mark "Rented" in all other cases even if the dwelling you occupy is (a) provided without cash rent or at a reduced rent, such as a clergyman's residence, a superintendent's dwelling in an apartment building, etc., or is (b) part of a co-operative. For census purposes, in a co-operative all members jointly own the co-operative and occupy their dwelling units under a lease agreement.

## Question 12.

### Single and semi-detached house

If you live in what is referred to as a "linked home" (a single house which is not attached to any other dwelling above ground, but is attached below ground), mark "Single house".

### Duplex and apartment

Two dwellings, one above the other, attached to other dwellings are to be considered as apartments and not as duplexes.

### Apartment

Do not count as storeys floors that are used solely for parking, storage or laundry and recreation facilities.

If you are in doubt concerning the number of storeys in an apartment building, mark "Apartment in a building that has five or more storeys" if there is at least one passenger elevator in the building. If there is no passenger elevator in the building, mark "Apartment in a building that has less than five storeys".



## TELEPHONE ASSISTANCE SERVICE

If, after referring to the Question Guidelines, you require further assistance to complete your questionnaire, our Telephone Assistance Service is available from 9 a.m. to 9 p.m. from Thursday, May 28 through Friday, June 5 (excluding Sunday).

If you live within the local calling area of one of the cities listed below, dial the number shown opposite the name of the city.

### SERVICE AUXILIAIRE TÉLÉPHONIQUE

Si, après avoir consulté les instructions, vous avez encore besoin d'aide pour remplir votre questionnaire, vous pourrez vous adresser à notre Service auxiliaire téléphonique de 9 heures à 21 heures, entre le jeudi 28 mai et le vendredi 5 juin (sauf le dimanche).

Si vous habitez dans le secteur de service local d'une des villes suivantes, composez le numéro indiqué.

ST. JOHN'S (NFLD.)	737-2100
HALIFAX	426-8500
MONTREAL	283-1981
OTTAWA	996-3128
TORONTO	868-1981
WINNIPEG	949-2010
EDMONTON	420-3699
VANCOUVER	683-5521

In all other areas, call the long distance operator and ask for ZENITH 0-1981. You will be connected to the nearest Telephone Assistance Service, without charge.

Si vous habitez dans un autre secteur, demandez à la téléphoniste de vous donner ZENITH 0-1981. Elle vous mettra en communication, sans frais, avec le Service auxiliaire téléphonique le plus rapproché.

### COMMENTS

## INSTRUCTIONS FOR QUESTION 1

### ORDER OF LISTING OF HOUSEHOLD MEMBERS

To ensure that all persons in the same family group are listed together, the following order should be used when entering the names of all members of the household in Question 1:

#### (a) Person 1;

choose one of the following as Person 1:

- either the husband or the wife in any married couple living here
- either partner in a common-law relationship
- the parent, where one parent only lives with his or her never-married son(s) or daughter(s) of any age.

If none of the above applies, choose any adult member of this household.

#### (b) husband or wife (or common-law partner) of Person 1;

#### (c) never-married children or stepchildren of Person 1;

#### (d) other children of Person 1, and their families;

#### (e) other relatives of Person 1 (whether related by blood, marriage, adoption or common-law), and their families;

#### (f) persons not related to Person 1, and their families.

### WHOM TO INCLUDE

To make certain that every resident of Canada is counted in the census (and that no one is counted more than once), the following guidelines should be used when deciding who should be included on this questionnaire.

#### Include

- all persons who usually live here, even if they are temporarily away (such as on business or at school);
- any persons staying or visiting here who have no other usual home;
- persons who usually live here but are now in an institution (such as a hospital, correctional institution), if they have been there for less than six months;
- unmarried persons who have a home elsewhere but stay in this dwelling most of the week while working;
- infants born on or before June 2, 1981;
- deceased persons who were alive at midnight between June 2 and June 3, 1981.

#### Do not include

- persons who are now in an institution and have been there for the past six months or longer;
- infants born on or after June 3, 1981;
- persons permanently away in the Armed Forces;
- post-secondary students who are financially independent and who live elsewhere;
- unmarried sons or daughters who live elsewhere most of the week while working, even if they return home on the weekends;
- foreign residents (see front cover).

### HOUSEHOLDS WITH MORE THAN SIX PERSONS

If there are more than six persons in this household, enter the first six on one questionnaire and continue with the seventh person on a second questionnaire, starting in the row marked "Person 2".

If you need additional questionnaires, see the guidelines for Question 1.



# 1. NAME

Using the instructions given on the left, **print below** the names of all persons usually living here as of Wednesday, June 3, 1981.

Person 1

01

-----  
Last name

-----  
Given name and initial

Person 2

02

-----  
Last name

-----  
Given name and initial

Person 3

03

-----  
Last name

-----  
Given name and initial

Person 4

04

-----  
Last name

-----  
Given name and initial

Person 5

05

-----  
Last name

-----  
Given name and initial

Person 6

06

-----  
Last name

-----  
Given name and initial

## 2. RELATIONSHIP TO PERSON 1

For each person in this household, mark ☒ **one box only** to describe his or her relationship to Person 1.

If you mark the box "Other relative" or "Other non-relative", print in the relationship to Person 1. Some examples of the "Other" relationships are:

grandmother                      room-mate's daughter  
uncle                                  employee's husband

For further examples and special cases, see guidelines.

01 ☒ Person 1

02 ☐ Husband or wife of Person 1

03 ☐ Common-law partner of Person 1

04 ☐ Son or daughter of Person 1

05 ☐ Father or mother of Person 1

06 ☐ Brother or sister of Person 1

07 ☐ Son-in-law or daughter-in-law of Person 1

08 ☐ Father-in-law or mother-in-law of Person 1

09 ☐ Brother-in-law or sister-in-law of Person 1

10 ☐ Grandchild of Person 1

11 ☐ Nephew or niece of Person 1

☐ Other relative of Person 1 (print below)

17 ☐ -----

12 ☐ Lodger

13 ☐ Lodger's husband or wife

14 ☐ Lodger's son or daughter

15 ☐ Room-mate

16 ☐ Employee

☐ Other non-relative (print below)

04 ☐ Son or daughter of Person 1

05 ☐ Father or mother of Person 1

06 ☐ Brother or sister of Person 1

07 ☐ Son-in-law or daughter-in-law of Person 1

08 ☐ Father-in-law or mother-in-law of Person 1

09 ☐ Brother-in-law or sister-in-law of Person 1

10 ☐ Grandchild of Person 1

11 ☐ Nephew or niece of Person 1

☐ Other relative of Person 1 (print below)

17 ☐ -----

12 ☐ Lodger

13 ☐ Lodger's husband or wife

14 ☐ Lodger's son or daughter

15 ☐ Room-mate

16 ☐ Employee

☐ Other non-relative (print below)

04 ☐ Son or daughter of Person 1

05 ☐ Father or mother of Person 1

06 ☐ Brother or sister of Person 1

07 ☐ Son-in-law or daughter-in-law of Person 1

08 ☐ Father-in-law or mother-in-law of Person 1

09 ☐ Brother-in-law or sister-in-law of Person 1

10 ☐ Grandchild of Person 1

11 ☐ Nephew or niece of Person 1

☐ Other relative of Person 1 (print below)

17 ☐ -----

12 ☐ Lodger

13 ☐ Lodger's husband or wife

14 ☐ Lodger's son or daughter

15 ☐ Room-mate

16 ☐ Employee

☐ Other non-relative (print below)

04 ☐ Son or daughter of Person 1

05 ☐ Father or mother of Person 1

06 ☐ Brother or sister of Person 1

07 ☐ Son-in-law or daughter-in-law of Person 1

08 ☐ Father-in-law or mother-in-law of Person 1

09 ☐ Brother-in-law or sister-in-law of Person 1

10 ☐ Grandchild of Person 1

11 ☐ Nephew or niece of Person 1

☐ Other relative of Person 1 (print below)

17 ☐ -----

12 ☐ Lodger

13 ☐ Lodger's husband or wife

14 ☐ Lodger's son or daughter

15 ☐ Room-mate

16 ☐ Employee

☐ Other non-relative (print below)

04 ☐ Son or daughter of Person 1

05 ☐ Father or mother of Person 1

06 ☐ Brother or sister of Person 1

07 ☐ Son-in-law or daughter-in-law of Person 1

08 ☐ Father-in-law or mother-in-law of Person 1

09 ☐ Brother-in-law or sister-in-law of Person 1

10 ☐ Grandchild of Person 1

11 ☐ Nephew or niece of Person 1

☐ Other relative of Person 1 (print below)

17 ☐ -----

12 ☐ Lodger

13 ☐ Lodger's husband or wife

14 ☐ Lodger's son or daughter

15 ☐ Room-mate

16 ☐ Employee

☐ Other non-relative (print below)



ALSO ANSWER THE QUESTIONS ON PAGE 4 →

Page 3

3. DATE OF BIRTH Print day, month and year. Example: If you were born on the 10th of February, 1945, you would enter 10 Feb 02 1945 Month Year If exact date is not known, enter best estimate.	4. SEX	5. MARITAL STATUS What is your marital status? (See guidelines for further information.) Mark one box only	8. What is the language you first learned in childhood and still understand? Mark one box only	OFFICE USE ONLY
<div style="text-align: center;"> <input type="text"/> Day         </div> <div>           18 <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> </div> <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between;"> <div>Month</div> <div>Year</div> </div>	19 <input type="checkbox"/> Male  20 <input type="checkbox"/> Female	21 <input type="checkbox"/> Now married (excluding separated) 22 <input type="checkbox"/> Separated 23 <input type="checkbox"/> Divorced 24 <input type="checkbox"/> Widowed 25 <input type="checkbox"/> Never married (single)	57 <input type="checkbox"/> English 58 <input type="checkbox"/> French 59 <input type="checkbox"/> German 60 <input type="checkbox"/> Italian 61 <input type="checkbox"/> Ukrainian 62 <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> Other (specify)	63 <input type="checkbox"/> A  64 <input type="checkbox"/> F  65 <input type="checkbox"/> M
<div style="text-align: center;"> <input type="text"/> Day         </div> <div>           18 <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> </div> <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between;"> <div>Month</div> <div>Year</div> </div>	19 <input type="checkbox"/> Male  20 <input type="checkbox"/> Female	21 <input type="checkbox"/> Now married (excluding separated) 22 <input type="checkbox"/> Separated 23 <input type="checkbox"/> Divorced 24 <input type="checkbox"/> Widowed 25 <input type="checkbox"/> Never married (single)	57 <input type="checkbox"/> English 58 <input type="checkbox"/> French 59 <input type="checkbox"/> German 60 <input type="checkbox"/> Italian 61 <input type="checkbox"/> Ukrainian 62 <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> Other (specify)	63 <input type="checkbox"/> A  64 <input type="checkbox"/> F  65 <input type="checkbox"/> M
<div style="text-align: center;"> <input type="text"/> Day         </div> <div>           18 <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> </div> <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between;"> <div>Month</div> <div>Year</div> </div>	19 <input type="checkbox"/> Male  20 <input type="checkbox"/> Female	21 <input type="checkbox"/> Now married (excluding separated) 22 <input type="checkbox"/> Separated 23 <input type="checkbox"/> Divorced 24 <input type="checkbox"/> Widowed 25 <input type="checkbox"/> Never married (single)	57 <input type="checkbox"/> English 58 <input type="checkbox"/> French 59 <input type="checkbox"/> German 60 <input type="checkbox"/> Italian 61 <input type="checkbox"/> Ukrainian 62 <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> Other (specify)	63 <input type="checkbox"/> A  64 <input type="checkbox"/> F  65 <input type="checkbox"/> M
<div style="text-align: center;"> <input type="text"/> Day         </div> <div>           18 <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> </div> <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between;"> <div>Month</div> <div>Year</div> </div>	19 <input type="checkbox"/> Male  20 <input type="checkbox"/> Female	21 <input type="checkbox"/> Now married (excluding separated) 22 <input type="checkbox"/> Separated 23 <input type="checkbox"/> Divorced 24 <input type="checkbox"/> Widowed 25 <input type="checkbox"/> Never married (single)	57 <input type="checkbox"/> English 58 <input type="checkbox"/> French 59 <input type="checkbox"/> German 60 <input type="checkbox"/> Italian 61 <input type="checkbox"/> Ukrainian 62 <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> Other (specify)	63 <input type="checkbox"/> A  64 <input type="checkbox"/> F  65 <input type="checkbox"/> M
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<div style="text-align: center;"> <input type="text"/> Day         </div> <div>           18 <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> </div> <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between;"> <div>Month</div> <div>Year</div> </div>	19 <input type="checkbox"/> Male  20 <input type="checkbox"/> Female	21 <input type="checkbox"/> Now married (excluding separated) 22 <input type="checkbox"/> Separated 23 <input type="checkbox"/> Divorced 24 <input type="checkbox"/> Widowed 25 <input type="checkbox"/> Never married (single)	57 <input type="checkbox"/> English 58 <input type="checkbox"/> French 59 <input type="checkbox"/> German 60 <input type="checkbox"/> Italian 61 <input type="checkbox"/> Ukrainian 62 <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> Other (specify)	63 <input type="checkbox"/> A  64 <input type="checkbox"/> F  65 <input type="checkbox"/> M

ALSO ANSWER THE QUESTIONS ON PAGE 4 →



A **dwelling** is a separate set of living quarters with a private entrance from the outside or from a common hallway or stairway inside the building. This entrance should not be through someone else's living quarters.

7. Enter the name of the person (or one of the persons) who lives here and is responsible for paying the rent, or mortgage, or taxes, or electricity, etc., for this dwelling.

07

01

Last name

Given name and initial

This person should answer the following questions about this dwelling.

**NOTE:** If no one living here makes any such payments, mark here ☐ and answer the dwelling questions yourself.

8. How many persons usually live here (according to the WHOM TO INCLUDE item in the INSTRUCTIONS FOR QUESTION 1)?

02

Number of persons

9. Did you leave anyone out of Question 1 because you were not sure whether he or she should be listed? For example, a student, a lodger who also has another home, a new baby still in hospital, or a former occupant of this household who has become a patient in a hospital or sanatorium within the past six months.

☐ Yes

☐ No

If "Yes", print the name of each person left out and the reason.

Name

Reason

Name

Reason

If you require more space, please use the Comments section.

10. How many persons who have a usual home elsewhere in Canada are staying or visiting here temporarily (as of Census Day, June 3)?

☐ None

OR

☐

Number of persons

11. Is this dwelling:

Mark one box only

03 ☐ owned or being bought by you or a member of this household?

04 ☐ rented (even if no cash rent is paid)?

12. Is this dwelling a:

Mark one box only

- 05 ☐ **single house** — a single dwelling not attached to any other building and surrounded on all sides by open space?



- 06 ☐ **semi-detached or double house** — one of two dwellings attached side by side but not attached to any other building and surrounded on all other sides by open space?



- 07 ☐ **duplex** — one of two dwellings, one above the other, not attached to any other building and surrounded on all sides by open space?



- 08 ☐ **row house** — one of three or more dwellings joined side by side but not having any other dwellings either above or below?



- 09 ☐ **apartment in a building that has five or more storeys** — for example, a dwelling unit in a highrise apartment building?



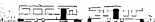
- 10 ☐ **apartment in a building that has less than five storeys** — for example, a dwelling unit in a triplex, quadruplex or a dwelling unit in a non-residential building or in a house that has been converted?



- 11 ☐ **house attached to a non-residential building** — a single dwelling attached at ground level to another building (such as a store, etc.) but separated from it by a common wall running from ground to roof?



- 12 ☐ **mobile home** (designed and constructed to be transported on its own chassis and capable of being moved on short notice)?



- 13 ☐ **other moveable dwelling** (such as a tent, travel trailer, railroad car or houseboat)?



OFFICE USE ONLY

14 ☐ Trans.

15 ☐ Coll.

16 ☐ Ref.

17 ☐ Miss.

18 ☐ JIC — A

19 ☐ JIC — B





Statistics Canada  
Statistique Canada



# 1981 Census of Canada

Please complete your questionnaire on  
Wednesday, June 3, 1981

Prov.	FED No.	EA No.	VN	2B	1.
Hhld. No.	Doc. type 3	No. of persons	Quest. No. of		2.
				<input type="checkbox"/> S/M <input type="checkbox"/> TR <input type="checkbox"/> UD <input type="checkbox"/> FR	

## Aux francophones:

Si ce questionnaire anglais vous a été remis par erreur et si vous désirez un questionnaire français, veuillez appeler le Service auxiliaire téléphonique. Les numéros à composer figurent sur la couverture arrière. On vous remettra un questionnaire dans la langue de votre choix.

## Legal requirement

The census of Canada is taken under the authority of the Statistics Act, which requires everyone to provide the information requested.

## Confidential when completed

The information you will give will be kept confidential and used only for the production of statistics. No one will see the answers you give except for persons sworn to secrecy under the Statistics Act. These persons are subject to prosecution and legal penalties if they disclose personal census information.

## NOTE:

The guide should provide the answers to any problems that may arise. If not, don't hesitate to call our Telephone Assistance Service. The numbers to call are listed on the back cover of this questionnaire and all calls are free of charge.

## Please complete address or exact location:

Street and No. or lot and concession \_\_\_\_\_

City, town, village, municipality \_\_\_\_\_

Province or territory \_\_\_\_\_ Postal code \_\_\_\_\_

Telephone number: \_\_\_\_\_

## To Temporary Residents

If all members of this household are **Temporary Residents** (i.e., persons staying here temporarily who have a usual home elsewhere in Canada), enter the total number of temporary residents in this box \_\_\_\_\_ and do not complete this questionnaire. Follow the return instructions indicated on the envelope which contained this questionnaire.

## To Foreign Residents

If all members of this household are **Foreign Residents** (see below), mark this box \_\_\_\_\_ and do not complete this questionnaire. Follow the return instructions indicated on the envelope which contained this questionnaire.

Foreign Residents  
(any person in the following categories):

- government representatives of another country attached to the legation, embassy or other diplomatic body of that country in Canada, and their families;
- members of the Armed Forces of another country, and their families;
- students from another country attending school in Canada, and their families;
- workers from another country in Canada on Employment Visas, and their families; and
- residents of another country visiting in Canada temporarily.



## A message to all Canadians . . . .

Every five years Canada takes a census — a national stock-taking of its people and their housing. From the information it provides, we, as a nation, are better equipped to meet the many challenges facing us at every level, national, regional and local.

The answers you give, when compiled into statistics, are used in determining economic and social policies, planning industrial development, and estimating needs for schools, roads and many other public services.

Population figures are used to determine electoral district boundaries, and to calculate per capita grants to provinces and municipalities. For every person who does not initially respond, additional funds must be spent on follow-up procedures. The failure to count yourself in could result in the loss of revenue to your own community.

The Statistics Act, under which the census is carried out, not only defines your obligation to co-operate, but ensures that the information you provide will be kept confidential and used only for the purposes of that Act.

Your co-operation is essential. Please do your part by completing this questionnaire promptly, as of June 3, 1981, in accordance with the instructions provided.

Thank you for your co-operation.

## Census statistics tell us that:

- In 1976 the population of Canada was 22,992,604, an increase of almost one and a half million since 1971.
- Between 1971 and 1976 the percentage of married women who were in the labour force increased from 37% to 44%.
- Between 1971 and 1976 the under 30 population decreased to 53.8% of the total from 55.5%.
- Between 1971 and 1976 the number of children in Canada under 10 years old decreased by 450,000. At the same time, Canadians 50 years of age and over increased by 618,000.
- In 1976, 1,205,000 Canadians were living alone, an increase of almost 400,000 since 1971. More than one third (429,000) were 65 years of age and over.

## How to Fill Out This Questionnaire

Please mark ☒ all your answers clearly with a dark pencil or pen.

Answer the questions on pages 2 through 5. Then, starting with page 6, fill three pages for each person in your household, using the same order as you used in Question 1. For example, information for Person 2 will be entered on pages 9, 10, 11; information for Person 3 on pages 12, 13 and 14, etc.

## INSTRUCTIONS FOR QUESTION 1

### ORDER OF LISTING OF HOUSEHOLD MEMBERS

To ensure that all persons in the same family group are listed together, the following order should be used when entering the names of all members of the household in Question 1:

#### (a) Person 1;

Choose one of the following as Person 1:

- either the husband or the wife in any married couple living here
- either partner in a common-law relationship
- the parent, where one parent only lives with his or her never-married son(s) or daughter(s) of any age.

If none of the above applies, choose any adult member of this household.

#### (b) husband or wife (or common-law partner) of Person 1;

#### (c) never-married children or stepchildren of Person 1;

#### (d) other children of Person 1, and their families;

#### (e) other relatives of Person 1 (whether related by blood, marriage, adoption or common-law), and their families;

#### (f) persons not related to Person 1, and their families.

### WHOM TO INCLUDE

To make certain that every resident of Canada is counted in the census (and that no one is counted more than once), the following guidelines should be used when deciding who should be included on this questionnaire.

#### Include

- all persons who usually live here, even if they are temporarily away (such as on business or at school);
- any persons staying or visiting here who have no other usual home;
- persons who usually live here but are now in an institution (such as a hospital, correctional institution), if they have been there for less than six months;
- unmarried persons who have a home elsewhere but stay in this dwelling most of the week while working;
- infants born on or before June 2, 1981;
- deceased persons who were alive at midnight between June 2 and June 3, 1981.

#### Do not include

- persons who are now in an institution and have been there for the past six months or longer;
- infants born on or after June 3, 1981;
- persons permanently away in the Armed Forces;
- post-secondary students who are financially independent and who live elsewhere;
- unmarried sons or daughters who live elsewhere most of the week while working, even if they return home on the weekends;
- foreign residents (see front cover).

### HOUSEHOLDS WITH MORE THAN SIX PERSONS

If there are more than six persons in this household, enter the first six on one questionnaire and continue with the seventh person on a second questionnaire, starting in the row marked "Person 2".

If you need additional questionnaires, see the instructions for Question 1 in the Guide.



**1. NAME**

Using the instructions given on the left, print below the names of all persons usually living here as of Wednesday, June 3, 1981.

Person 1

**01**

Last name

Given name and initial

Person 2

**02**

Last name

Given name and initial

Person 3

**03**

Last name

Given name and initial

Person 4

**04**

Last name

Given name and initial

Person 5

**05**

Last name

Given name and initial

Person 6

**06**

Last name

Given name and initial

**2. RELATIONSHIP TO PERSON 1**

For each person in this household, mark ☒ one box only to describe his or her relationship to Person 1. If you mark the box "Other relative" or "Other non-relative", print in the relationship to Person 1. Some examples of the "Other" relationships are:

grandmother  
uncle

room-mate's daughter  
employee's husband

For further examples and special cases, see Guide.

01 ☒ Person 102 ☐ Husband or wife of Person 103 ☐ Common-law partner of Person 104 ☐ Son or daughter of Person 105 ☐ Father or mother of Person 106 ☐ Brother or sister of Person 107 ☐ Son-in-law or daughter-in-law of Person 108 ☐ Father-in-law or mother-in-law of Person 109 ☐ Brother-in-law or sister-in-law of Person 110 ☐ Grandchild of Person 111 ☐ Nephew or niece of Person 1
☐ Other relative of Person 1  
(print below)
12 ☐ Lodger13 ☐ Lodger's husband or wife14 ☐ Lodger's son or daughter15 ☐ Room-mate16 ☐ Employee
☐ Other non-relative  
(print below)
17 ☐ \_\_\_\_\_04 ☐ Son or daughter of Person 105 ☐ Father or mother of Person 106 ☐ Brother or sister of Person 107 ☐ Son-in-law or daughter-in-law of Person 108 ☐ Father-in-law or mother-in-law of Person 109 ☐ Brother-in-law or sister-in-law of Person 110 ☐ Grandchild of Person 111 ☐ Nephew or niece of Person 1
☐ Other relative of Person 1  
(print below)
12 ☐ Lodger13 ☐ Lodger's husband or wife14 ☐ Lodger's son or daughter15 ☐ Room-mate16 ☐ Employee
☐ Other non-relative  
(print below)
17 ☐ \_\_\_\_\_04 ☐ Son or daughter of Person 105 ☐ Father or mother of Person 106 ☐ Brother or sister of Person 107 ☐ Son-in-law or daughter-in-law of Person 108 ☐ Father-in-law or mother-in-law of Person 109 ☐ Brother-in-law or sister-in-law of Person 110 ☐ Grandchild of Person 111 ☐ Nephew or niece of Person 1
☐ Other relative of Person 1  
(print below)
12 ☐ Lodger13 ☐ Lodger's husband or wife14 ☐ Lodger's son or daughter15 ☐ Room-mate16 ☐ Employee
☐ Other non-relative  
(print below)
17 ☐ \_\_\_\_\_04 ☐ Son or daughter of Person 105 ☐ Father or mother of Person 106 ☐ Brother or sister of Person 107 ☐ Son-in-law or daughter-in-law of Person 108 ☐ Father-in-law or mother-in-law of Person 109 ☐ Brother-in-law or sister-in-law of Person 110 ☐ Grandchild of Person 111 ☐ Nephew or niece of Person 1
☐ Other relative of Person 1  
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☐ Other relative of Person 1  
(print below)
12 ☐ Lodger13 ☐ Lodger's husband or wife14 ☐ Lodger's son or daughter15 ☐ Room-mate16 ☐ Employee
☐ Other non-relative  
(print below)
17 ☐ \_\_\_\_\_



3. DATE OF BIRTH Print day, month and year. Example: If you were born on the 10th of February, 1945, you would enter 10 Day 02 1945 Month Year If exact date is not known, enter best estimate.	4. SEX	5. MARITAL STATUS What is your marital status? (See Guide for further information.) Mark one box only	6. What is the language you first learned in childhood and still understand?  Mark one-box only	OFFICE USE ONLY
<div style="text-align: center;"> <div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 40px; height: 20px; margin: 0 auto;"></div> <div style="text-align: center;">Day</div> </div> <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-around; margin-top: 10px;"> <div style="text-align: center;"> <div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 40px; height: 20px; margin: 0 auto;"></div> <div style="text-align: center;">Month</div> </div> <div style="text-align: center;"> <div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 80px; height: 20px; margin: 0 auto;"></div> <div style="text-align: center;">Year</div> </div> </div>	19 <input type="checkbox"/> Male  20 <input type="checkbox"/> Female	21 <input type="checkbox"/> Now married (excluding separated) 22 <input type="checkbox"/> Separated 23 <input type="checkbox"/> Divorced 24 <input type="checkbox"/> Widowed 25 <input type="checkbox"/> Never married (single)	57 <input type="checkbox"/> English 58 <input type="checkbox"/> French 59 <input type="checkbox"/> German 60 <input type="checkbox"/> Italian 61 <input type="checkbox"/> Ukrainian 62 <input type="checkbox"/> <div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 100px; height: 20px; display: inline-block;"></div> Other (specify)	63 <input type="checkbox"/> A 64 <input type="checkbox"/> F 65 <input type="checkbox"/> M 66 <input type="checkbox"/> U
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<div style="text-align: center;"> <div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 40px; height: 20px; margin: 0 auto;"></div> <div style="text-align: center;">Day</div> </div> <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-around; margin-top: 10px;"> <div style="text-align: center;"> <div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 40px; height: 20px; margin: 0 auto;"></div> <div style="text-align: center;">Month</div> </div> <div style="text-align: center;"> <div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 80px; height: 20px; margin: 0 auto;"></div> <div style="text-align: center;">Year</div> </div> </div>	19 <input type="checkbox"/> Male  20 <input type="checkbox"/> Female	21 <input type="checkbox"/> Now married (excluding separated) 22 <input type="checkbox"/> Separated 23 <input type="checkbox"/> Divorced 24 <input type="checkbox"/> Widowed 25 <input type="checkbox"/> Never married (single)	57 <input type="checkbox"/> English 58 <input type="checkbox"/> French 59 <input type="checkbox"/> German 60 <input type="checkbox"/> Italian 61 <input type="checkbox"/> Ukrainian 62 <input type="checkbox"/> <div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 100px; height: 20px; display: inline-block;"></div> Other (specify)	63 <input type="checkbox"/> A 64 <input type="checkbox"/> F 65 <input type="checkbox"/> M 66 <input type="checkbox"/> U
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<div style="text-align: center;"> <div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 40px; height: 20px; margin: 0 auto;"></div> <div style="text-align: center;">Day</div> </div> <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-around; margin-top: 10px;"> <div style="text-align: center;"> <div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 40px; height: 20px; margin: 0 auto;"></div> <div style="text-align: center;">Month</div> </div> <div style="text-align: center;"> <div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 80px; height: 20px; margin: 0 auto;"></div> <div style="text-align: center;">Year</div> </div> </div>	19 <input type="checkbox"/> Male  20 <input type="checkbox"/> Female	21 <input type="checkbox"/> Now married (excluding separated) 22 <input type="checkbox"/> Separated 23 <input type="checkbox"/> Divorced 24 <input type="checkbox"/> Widowed 25 <input type="checkbox"/> Never married (single)	57 <input type="checkbox"/> English 58 <input type="checkbox"/> French 59 <input type="checkbox"/> German 60 <input type="checkbox"/> Italian 61 <input type="checkbox"/> Ukrainian 62 <input type="checkbox"/> <div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 100px; height: 20px; display: inline-block;"></div> Other (specify)	63 <input type="checkbox"/> A 64 <input type="checkbox"/> F 65 <input type="checkbox"/> M 66 <input type="checkbox"/> U
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A dwelling is a separate set of living quarters with a **private entrance** from the outside or from a common hallway or stairway inside the building. This entrance should not be through someone else's living quarters.

7. Enter the name of the person (or one of the persons) who lives here and is responsible for paying the rent, or mortgage, or taxes, or electricity, etc., for this dwelling.

07

01

Last name

Given name and initial

This person should answer the following questions about this dwelling.

NOTE: If no one living here makes any such payments, mark here ☐ and answer the dwelling questions yourself.

8. How many persons usually live here (according to the WHOM TO INCLUDE item in the INSTRUCTIONS FOR QUESTION 1)?

02

Number of persons

9. Did you leave anyone out of Question 1 because you were not sure whether he or she should be listed? For example, a student, a lodger who also has another home, a new baby still in hospital, or a former occupant of this household who has become a patient in a hospital or sanatorium within the past six months.

☐ Yes

☐ No

If "Yes", print the name of each person left out and the reason.

Name

Reason

Name

Reason

If you require more space, please use the Comments section on the back cover.

10. How many persons who have a usual home elsewhere in Canada are staying or visiting here temporarily (as of Census Day, June 3)?

☐ None

OR

☐

Number of persons

11. Is this dwelling:

Mark one box only

03 ☐ owned or being bought by you or a member of this household?

04 ☐ rented (even if no cash rent is paid)?

12. Is this dwelling a:

Mark one box only

05 ☐ single house — a single dwelling not attached to any other building and surrounded on all sides by open space?



06 ☐ semi-detached or double house — one of two dwellings attached side by side but not attached to any other building and surrounded on all sides by open space?



07 ☐ duplex — one of two dwellings, one above the other, not attached to any other building and surrounded on all sides by open space?



08 ☐ row house — one of three or more dwellings joined side by side but not having any other dwellings either above or below?



09 ☐ apartment in a building that has five or more storeys — for example, a dwelling unit in a high-rise apartment building?



10 ☐ apartment in a building that has less than five storeys — for example, a dwelling unit in a triplex, quadruplex or a dwelling unit in a non-residential building or in a house that has been converted?



11 ☐ house attached to a non-residential building — a single dwelling attached at ground level to another building (such as a store, etc.) but separated from it by a common wall running from ground to roof?



12 ☐ mobile home (designed and constructed to be transported on its own chassis and capable of being moved on short notice)?



13 ☐ other mobile dwelling (such as a tent, travel trailer, railroad car or houseboat)?



OFFICE USE ONLY

14 ☐ Trans.

18 ☐ JIC - A

15 ☐ Coll.

19 ☐ JIC - B

16 ☐ Ref.

17 ☐ Miss.



13. When was this dwelling or the building containing this dwelling originally built? (To the best of your knowledge, mark the period in which the building was completed, not the time of any later remodeling, additions or conversions.)

08 Mark one box only

- |  |   |
|--|---|
| 01 <input type="checkbox"/> 1920 or before | 05 <input type="checkbox"/> 1971 - 1975 |
| 02 <input type="checkbox"/> 1921 - 1945    | 06 <input type="checkbox"/> 1976 - 1979 |
| 03 <input type="checkbox"/> 1946 - 1960    | 07 <input type="checkbox"/> 1980        |
| 04 <input type="checkbox"/> 1961 - 1970    | 08 <input type="checkbox"/> 1981        |

14. How long have you lived in this dwelling?

Mark one box only

- 09 ☐ Less than one year  
 10 ☐ One to two years  
 11 ☐ Three to five years  
 12 ☐ Six to ten years  
 13 ☐ More than ten years

not 86

15. How many rooms are there in this dwelling? (Include kitchen, bedrooms, finished rooms in attic or basement, etc. Do not count bathrooms, halls, vestibules and rooms used solely for business purposes.)

14  Number of rooms

16. How many bathrooms are there within this dwelling?  
 (See Guide for further information.)

15 ☐ None  
 OR

16  Number of complete bathrooms

17  Number of half bathrooms

not 86

17. What is the main type of heating equipment for this dwelling?

Mark one box only

- 18 ☐ Steam or hot water furnace  
 19 ☐ Forced hot air furnace  
 20 ☐ Installed electric heating system  
 21 ☐ Heating stove, cooking stove, space heater  
 22 ☐ Other (fireplace, etc.)

18. (a) Which fuel is used most for heating this dwelling?

- |  |  |
|--|--|
| 23 <input type="checkbox"/> Oil or kerosene              | 27 <input type="checkbox"/> Wood         |
| 24 <input type="checkbox"/> Piped gas, e.g., natural gas | 28 <input type="checkbox"/> Coal or coke |
| 25 <input type="checkbox"/> Bottled gas, e.g., propane   | 29 <input type="checkbox"/> Other fuel   |
| 26 <input type="checkbox"/> Electricity                  |  |

- (b) Which fuel is used most for water heating in this dwelling?

- |  |  |
|--|--|
| 30 <input type="checkbox"/> Oil or kerosene              | 34 <input type="checkbox"/> Wood         |
| 31 <input type="checkbox"/> Piped gas, e.g., natural gas | 35 <input type="checkbox"/> Coal or coke |
| 32 <input type="checkbox"/> Bottled gas, e.g., propane   | 36 <input type="checkbox"/> Other fuel   |
| 33 <input type="checkbox"/> Electricity                  |  |

not 86

19. Is this dwelling in need of any repairs? (Do not include desirable remodeling or additions.)

- 37 ☐ No, only regular maintenance is needed (painting, furnace cleaning, etc.)  
 38 ☐ Yes, minor repairs are needed (missing or loose floor tiles, bricks or shingles, defective steps, railing or siding, etc.)  
 39 ☐ Yes, major repairs are needed (defective plumbing or electrical wiring, structural repairs to walls, floors or ceilings, etc.)

not 86

Answer Questions 20 to 22 for only the dwelling that you now occupy, even if you own or rent more than one dwelling. If exact amount is not known, please enter your best estimate.

NOTE: If you are a farm operator living on the farm you operate, mark here

40 ☐ and go to page 6.

20. For this dwelling, what are the yearly payments (last 12 months) for:

(a) electricity?

41 ☐ None, or included in rent or other payments,

OR

Dollars Cents

42   00 per year

(b) oil, gas, coal, wood or other fuels?

43 ☐ None, or included in rent or other payments,

OR

Dollars Cents

44   00 per year

(c) water and other municipal services?

45 ☐ None, or included in rent, municipal taxes or other payments,

OR

Dollars Cents

46   00 per year

21. For RENTERS only: What is the monthly cash rent you pay for this dwelling?

47 ☐ Rented without payment of cash rent

OR

Dollars Cents

48   00 per month

Go to page 6

22. For OWNERS only:

(a) What are your total regular monthly mortgage (or debt) payments for this dwelling?

49 ☐ None ☐ Go to Question 22(c)

OR

Dollars Cents

50   00 per month

(b) Are your property taxes (municipal and school) included in the amount shown in Question 22(a)?

51 ☐ Yes ☐ Go to Question 22(d)

52 ☐ No

(c) What are your estimated yearly property taxes (municipal and school) for this dwelling?

53 ☐ None

OR

Dollars Cents

54   00 per year

(d) If you were to sell this dwelling now, for how much would you expect to sell it?

Dollars Cents

55   00

(e) Is this dwelling part of a registered condominium?

56 ☐ Yes

57 ☐ No



NAME OF PERSON 1

Last name \_\_\_\_\_ Given name and initial \_\_\_\_\_

23. Where were you born? (Mark according to present boundaries.)

**IN CANADA**

09 Mark one box only

- 01 ☐ Nfld.  
02 ☐ P.E.I.  
03 ☐ N.S.  
04 ☐ N.B.  
05 ☐ Que.  
06 ☐ Ont.  
07 ☐ Man.  
08 ☐ Sask.  
09 ☐ Alta.  
10 ☐ B.C.  
11 ☐ Yukon  
12 ☐ N.W.T.

**OUTSIDE CANADA**

Mark one box only

- 13 ☐ United Kingdom  
14 ☐ Italy  
15 ☐ U.S.A.  
16 ☐ West Germany  
17 ☐ East Germany  
18 ☐ Poland

19 ☐ Other (specify) \_\_\_\_\_

24. Of what country are you a citizen?

Mark as many boxes as apply

- 20 ☐ Canada, by birth **Go to Question 26**  
21 ☐ Canada, by naturalization  
22 ☐ Same as country of birth (other than Canada) **Go to Question 25**  
23 ☐ Other

25. In what year did you first immigrate to Canada?

Print year below

If exact year is not known, please enter best estimate.

24  Year

26. To which ethnic or cultural group did you or your ancestors belong on first coming to this continent?

(See Guide for further information.)

- |   |   |
|---|---|
| 25 <input type="checkbox"/> French                | Native Peoples  |
| 26 <input type="checkbox"/> English               | 37 <input type="checkbox"/> Inuit                       |
| 27 <input type="checkbox"/> Irish                 | 38 <input type="checkbox"/> Status or registered Indian |
| 28 <input type="checkbox"/> Scottish              | 39 <input type="checkbox"/> Non-status Indian           |
| 29 <input type="checkbox"/> German                | 40 <input type="checkbox"/> Métis                       |
| 30 <input type="checkbox"/> Italian               |   |
| 31 <input type="checkbox"/> Ukrainian             |   |
| 32 <input type="checkbox"/> Dutch (Netherlands)   |   |
| 33 <input type="checkbox"/> Polish                |   |
| 34 <input type="checkbox"/> Jewish                |   |
| 35 <input type="checkbox"/> Chinese               |   |
| 36 <input type="checkbox"/> Other (specify) _____ |   |

27. What is your religion?

Mark one box only

- |  |   |
|--|---|
| 41 <input type="checkbox"/> Roman Catholic | 49 <input type="checkbox"/> Ukrainian Catholic    |
| 42 <input type="checkbox"/> United Church  | 50 <input type="checkbox"/> Pentecostal           |
| 43 <input type="checkbox"/> Anglican       | 51 <input type="checkbox"/> Jehovah's Witnesses   |
| 44 <input type="checkbox"/> Presbyterian   | 52 <input type="checkbox"/> Mennonite             |
| 45 <input type="checkbox"/> Lutheran       | 53 <input type="checkbox"/> Salvation Army        |
| 46 <input type="checkbox"/> Baptist        | 54 <input type="checkbox"/> Islam                 |
| 47 <input type="checkbox"/> Greek Orthodox | 55 <input type="checkbox"/> No religion           |
| 48 <input type="checkbox"/> Jewish         | 56 <input type="checkbox"/> Other (specify) _____ |

28. What language do you yourself speak at home now?

(If more than one language, which language do you speak most often?)

Mark one box only

- 57 ☐ English  
58 ☐ French  
59 ☐ German  
60 ☐ Italian  
61 ☐ Ukrainian

62 ☐ Other (specify) \_\_\_\_\_

29. Can you speak English or French well enough to conduct a conversation?

(See Guide for further information.)

Mark one box only

- 63 ☐ English only  
64 ☐ French only  
65 ☐ Both English and French  
66 ☐ Neither English nor French

30. Were you born before June 3, 1967?

- ☐ No **END HERE FOR THIS PERSON**  
☐ Yes **Continue with Questions 31 to 46**

31. What is the highest grade or year of secondary (high) or elementary school you ever attended?

(See Guide for further information.)

- 67 ☐ No schooling or kindergarten only  
OR  
68 ☐ Highest grade or year (1 to 13) of secondary or elementary school

32. How many years of education have you ever completed at university?

- 69 ☐ None  
70 ☐ Less than 1 year (of completed courses)  
71 ☐ Number of completed years

33. How many years of schooling have you ever completed at an institution other than a university, secondary (high) or elementary school? (Include years of schooling at community colleges, institutes of technology, CEGEPs (general and professional), private trade schools or private business colleges, diploma schools of nursing, etc.)

(See Guide for further information.)

- 72 ☐ None  
73 ☐ Less than 1 year (of completed courses)  
74 ☐ Number of completed years

34. What degrees, certificates or diplomas have you ever obtained?

(See Guide for further information.)

Mark as many boxes as apply

- 75 ☐ None  
76 ☐ Secondary (high) school graduation certificate  
77 ☐ Trades certificate or diploma  
78 ☐ Other non-university certificate or diploma (obtained at community college, CEGEP, institute of technology, etc.)  
79 ☐ University certificate or diploma below bachelor level  
80 ☐ Bachelor's degree(s) (e.g., B.A., B.Sc., B.A.Sc., LL.B.)  
81 ☐ University certificate or diploma above bachelor level  
82 ☐ Master's degree(s) (e.g., M.A., M.Sc., M.Ed.)  
83 ☐ Degree in medicine, dentistry, veterinary medicine or optometry (M.D., D.D.S., D.M.D., D.V.M., O.D.)  
84 ☐ Earned doctorate (e.g., Ph.D., D.Sc., D.Ed.)



## QUESTIONS FOR PERSON 1 - CONTINUED

35. Have you attended a school, college or university at any time since last September? (Include attendance at elementary or secondary schools, business or trade schools, community colleges, institutes of technology, CEGEPs, etc.)

10 Mark one box only

- 01 ☐ No  
02 ☐ Yes, full-time  
03 ☐ Yes, part-time, day or evening

not 86.

36. Where did you live 5 years ago on June 1, 1976?

Mark one box only

NOTE: If your place of residence 5 years ago was a municipality within a large urban area, be careful not to confuse suburban municipalities with the largest city. For example, distinguish between Montréal-Nord and Montréal, Scarborough and Toronto, West Vancouver and Vancouver.

- 04 ☐ This dwelling  
05 ☐ Different dwelling in this city, town, village, borough, or municipality  
06 ☐ Outside Canada  
07 ☐ Different city, town, village, borough, or municipality in Canada (specify below)

Go to Question 37

City, town, village, borough, or municipality

County

Province or territory

08 ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐

37. For WOMEN who are married or have ever been married: How many children were ever born to you? (Count all children including those who may have died since birth or who may now be living elsewhere. However do not include stillbirths.)

09 ☐ None OR

10 ☐ Number of children

not 86  
new

38. For ALL PERSONS who are married or have ever been married: What were the month and year of your first marriage?

If exact month or year are not known, enter best estimate.

11 ☐ Month ☐ Year

not 86

39. (a) Last week, how many hours did you work (not including housework or other work around your home)?

Include:

- working for wages, salary, tips or commission,
- working in your own business, farm or professional practice,
- working without pay in a family farm or business.

12 ☐ None ☐ Continue with Questions 39(b) to 46

OR

13 ☐ Hours (to the nearest hour) ☐ Go to Question 41

- (b) Last week, were you on temporary lay-off or absent from your job or business?

Mark one box only

- 14 ☐ No  
15 ☐ Yes, on temporary lay-off  
16 ☐ Yes, on vacation, ill, on strike or locked out, or absent for other reasons

- (c) Last week, did you have definite arrangements to start a new job within the next four weeks?

- 17 ☐ No  
18 ☐ Yes

- (d) Did you look for work during the past four weeks? For example, did you contact a Canada Employment Centre, check with employers, place or answer newspaper ads?

Mark one box only

- 19 ☐ No ☐ Go to Question 40  
20 ☐ Yes, looked for full-time work  
21 ☐ Yes, looked for part-time work (less than 30 hours per week)

- (e) Was there any reason why you could not start work last week?

Mark one box only

- 22 ☐ No, could have started work  
23 ☐ Yes, already had a job  
24 ☐ Yes, temporary illness or disability  
25 ☐ Yes, personal or family responsibilities  
26 ☐ Yes, going to school  
27 ☐ Yes, other reasons

40. When did you last work, even for a few days (not including housework or other work around your home)?

Mark one box only

- 28 ☐ In 1981 ☐ Answer Questions 41 to 46  
29 ☐ In 1980

- 30 ☐ Before 1980 ☐ Go to Question 46  
31 ☐ Never worked in lifetime

41. NOTE: Questions 41 to 44 refer to your job or business last week. If none, answer for your job of longest duration since January 1, 1980. If you held more than one job last week, answer for the job at which you worked the most hours.

- (a) For whom did you work?

Name of firm, government agency, etc.

Department, branch, division, section or plant

- (b) What kind of business, industry or service was this?

Give full description. For example, paper box manufacturing, road construction, retail shoe store, secondary school, dairy farm.

32 ☐

42. At what address did you work? If no usual place of work, see Guide.

Mark one box only

- 33 ☐ Worked at home (includes living and working on the same farm)  
34 ☐ Worked outside Canada  
35 ☐ Worked at address below (please specify)

Number Street

If street address is not known, give the building name, shopping centre or street intersection, etc.

City, town, village, borough, township or other municipality

Important: If you worked in a suburban municipality within a large urban area, specify that municipality, not the main city.

County Province or territory

36 ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ 37 ☐ 38 ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐



## QUESTIONS FOR PERSON 1 - CONCLUDED

43. (a) What kind of work were you doing?

For example, accounting clerk, sales representative, civil engineer, secondary school teacher, chief electrician, metal worker.

- (b) In this work, what were your most important activities or duties?

For example, verifying invoices, selling electrical tools, managing the research department, teaching mathematics, supervising construction electricians, operating lathe. (If in the Armed Forces give rank.)

11

01

44. (a) In this job were you mainly:

02 ☐ working for wages, salary, tips or commission?03 ☐ working without pay for a relative in a family farm or business?04 ☐ self-employed without paid help?05 ☐ self-employed with paid help?

Go to Question 45

Continue with Question 44(b)

- (b) If self-employed, was your farm or business incorporated?

06 ☐ No07 ☐ Yes

45. (a) In how many weeks did you work during 1980 (not including housework or other work around your home)?

Include those weeks in which you:

- worked full-time or part-time;
- were on vacation or sick leave with pay;
- were self-employed.

08 ☐ None Go to Question 46

OR

09 ☐ Weeks

- (b) During most of those weeks, did you work full-time or part-time?

Mark one box only

10 ☐ Full-time11 ☐ Part-time

CONTINUE WITH QUESTION 46

OFFICE USE ONLY

12 ☐ In.

\* Questions 23 to 46 have been asked to each person listed on page 2 of this questionnaire.

46. During the year ending December 31, 1980, did you receive any income or suffer any loss from the sources listed below?

- If yes, please check the "Yes" box and enter the amount; in case of a loss, also check the "Loss" box.
- If no, please check the "No" box and proceed to the next source.
- Do not include family allowances.
- Please consult the Guide for details.

AMOUNT

Dollars Cents

- (a) Total wages and salaries including commissions, bonuses, tips, etc., before any deductions

13 ☐ Yes14 ☐ No

- (b) Net non-farm self-employment income (gross receipts minus expenses) from unincorporated business, professional practice, etc., on own account or in partnership

15 ☐ Yes16 ☐ Loss17 ☐ No

- (c) Net farm self-employment income (gross receipts minus expenses) from agricultural operations on own account or in partnership

18 ☐ Yes19 ☐ Loss20 ☐ No

- (d) Old age security pension and guaranteed income supplement from federal government only, and benefits from Canada or Quebec Pension Plan (Provincial income supplements should be reported in (f))

21 ☐ Yes22 ☐ No

- (e) Benefits from Unemployment Insurance

23 ☐ Yes24 ☐ No

- (f) Other income from government sources including provincial income supplements and social assistance, e.g., veterans' pensions, workers' compensation, welfare payments (Do not include family allowances)

25 ☐ Yes26 ☐ No

- (g) Dividends and interest on bonds, deposits and savings certificates, and other investment income, e.g., net rents from real estate, interest from mortgages

27 ☐ Yes28 ☐ Loss29 ☐ No

- (h) Retirement pensions, superannuation and annuities and other money income, e.g., alimony, scholarships (Do not include family allowances)

30 ☐ Yes31 ☐ No

- (i) Total income from all of the above sources (Do not include family allowances)

32 ☐ Yes33 ☐ Loss34 ☐ No

END OF QUESTIONS FOR PERSON 1  
PERSON 2 - CONTINUE





# 1981 Census of Canada

Please complete your questionnaire on  
Wednesday, June 3, 1981

Do you have a permanent place of residence in Canada presently occupied by one or more members of your family?		<div style="text-align: right; font-size: 2em; font-weight: bold;">2C</div>
<input type="checkbox"/> Yes ▶	What is the exact location of your permanent place of residence?	
<input type="checkbox"/> No ▶	What is the address you give for election purposes? <i>If you have no such address, enter your last permanent address in Canada.</i>	Spec. Prov.
<div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; margin-bottom: 5px;">         Street and No. or lot and concession or section, township and range       </div> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; margin-bottom: 5px;">         City, town, village, municipality       </div> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px;">         Province or territory       </div>		Spec. FED
<div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; margin-bottom: 5px;">         Street and No. or lot and concession or section, township and range       </div> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; margin-bottom: 5px;">         City, town, village, municipality       </div> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px;">         Province or territory       </div>		Spec. EA
Postal code		Spec. VN
<div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; margin-bottom: 5px;">         What is the postal code of your permanent residence?       </div> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; margin-bottom: 5px;">         Enter the name of an adult living at your permanent place of residence       </div> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px;">         Please state your relationship to this person (e.g., husband, son, daughter)       </div>		Prov.
Enter the name and address of the military or government establishment OUTSIDE Canada to which you are presently attached or, if none, the city or town and the country, in which you reside.		FED
Name of establishment:		EA
Location:		VN
<div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between;"> <span>City or town</span> <span>Country</span> </div>		Hhid. No.
		Doc. Type
		<div style="text-align: center; font-weight: bold;">5</div>
		No. of Persons
		Quest. No.
		of
		Trans.
		JIC - A

## Legal requirement

The census of Canada is taken under the authority of the Statistics Act.

## Confidential when completed

The information you will give will be kept confidential and used only for the production of statistics. No one will see the answers you give except for persons sworn to secrecy under the Statistics Act. These persons are subject to prosecution and legal penalties if they disclose personal census information.



## A message to all Canadians . . .

Every five years Canada takes a census — a national stock-taking of its people and their housing. From the information it provides, we, as a nation, are better equipped to meet the many challenges facing us at every level, national, regional and local.

The answers you give, when compiled into statistics, are used in determining economic and social policies, planning industrial development, and estimating needs for schools, roads and many other public services.

Population figures are used to determine electoral district boundaries, and to calculate per capita grants to provinces and municipalities. The failure to count yourself in could result in the loss of revenue to your own community.

The Statistics Act, under which the census is carried out, not only defines your obligation to co-operate, but ensures that the information you provide will be kept confidential and used only for the purposes of that Act.

Your co-operation is essential. Please do your part by completing this questionnaire promptly, as of June 3, 1981, in accordance with the instructions provided.

Thank you for your co-operation.

## Census statistics tell us that:

- In 1976 the population of Canada was 22,992,604, an increase of almost one and a half million since 1971.
- Between 1971 and 1976 the percentage of married women who were in the labour force increased from 37% to 44%.
- Between 1971 and 1976 the under 30 population decreased to 53.8% of the total from 55.5%.
- Between 1971 and 1976 the number of children in Canada under 10 years old decreased by 450,000. At the same time, Canadians 50 years of age and over increased by 618,000.
- In 1976, 1,205,000 Canadians were living alone, an increase of almost 400,000 since 1971. More than one third (429,000) were 65 years of age and over.

## How to Fill Out This Questionnaire

Please mark ☒ all your answers clearly with a dark pencil or pen.

Answer the questions on pages 2 and 3. Then, starting with page 4, fill three pages for each person in your household, using the same order as you used in Question 1. For example, information for Person 2 will be entered on pages 7, 8 and 9; information for Person 3 on pages 10, 11 and 12, etc. You need not answer Question 36 as it applies only to persons in households within Canada.

Note: Questions 7 to 22 have been removed because they apply only to households within Canada.

## INSTRUCTIONS FOR QUESTION 1

### WHOM TO INCLUDE

This census questionnaire is intended for Canadian government employees (federal and provincial), members of the Canadian Armed Forces, and their families who are stationed outside Canada, and for other Canadian citizens and persons with Canadian landed immigrant status who are outside Canada on Census Day, but whose permanent residence is in Canada.

#### Include:

- all members of your household residing with you on June 3, 1981 (provided they are Canadian citizens or persons with Canadian landed immigrant status);
- infants born on or before June 2, 1981;
- deceased persons who were alive at midnight between June 2 and June 3, 1981.

#### Do not include:

- anyone who is neither a Canadian citizen nor a Canadian landed immigrant;
- infants born on or after June 3, 1981.

### ORDER OF LISTING OF HOUSEHOLD MEMBERS

To ensure that all persons in the same family group are listed together, the following order should be used when entering the names of all members of the household in Question 1:

#### (a) Person 1;

choose one of the following as Person 1;

- either the husband or the wife in any married couple living here
- either partner in a common-law relationship
- the parent, where one parent only lives with his or her never-married son(s) or daughter(s) of any age.

If none of the above applies, choose any adult member of this household.

#### (b) husband or wife (or common-law partner) of Person 1;

#### (c) never-married children or stepchildren of Person 1;

#### (d) other children of Person 1, and their families;

#### (e) other relatives of Person 1 (whether related by blood, marriage, adoption or common-law), and their families.

### HOUSEHOLDS WITH MORE THAN SIX PERSONS

If there are more than six persons in this household, enter the first six on one questionnaire and continue with the seventh person on the second questionnaire, starting in the row marked Person 2. A second questionnaire may be obtained from the representative or official who delivered this one.

### FOR MORE INFORMATION

Refer to the enclosed Guide for further instructions on completing the questionnaire and for assistance in answering specific questions.

Instructions on returning your completed questionnaire are printed on the envelope in which the questionnaire was delivered.



**1. NAME**

Using the instructions given on the left, print below the names of all Canadian citizens and persons with Canadian landed immigrant status living here as of Wednesday, June 3, 1981.

Person 1

01

Last name

Given name and initial

Person 2

02

Last name

Given name and initial

Person 3

03

Last name

Given name and initial

Person 4

04

Last name

Given name and initial

Person 5

05

Last name

Given name and initial

Person 6

06

Last name

Given name and initial

**2. RELATIONSHIP TO PERSON 1**

For each person in this household, mark ☒ **one box only** to describe his or her relationship to Person 1. If you mark the box "Other relative" or "Other non-relative", print in the relationship to Person 1. Some examples of the "Other" relationships are:

grandmother  
uncle

room-mate's daughter  
employee's husband

For further examples and special cases, see Guide.

01 ☒ Person 102 ☐ Husband or wife of Person 103 ☐ Common-law partner of Person 104 ☐ Son or daughter of Person 105 ☐ Father or mother of Person 106 ☐ Brother or sister of Person 107 ☐ Son-in-law or daughter-in-law of Person 108 ☐ Father-in-law or mother-in-law of Person 109 ☐ Brother-in-law or sister-in-law of Person 110 ☐ Grandchild of Person 111 ☐ Nephew or niece of Person 1

Other relative of Person 1 (print below)

12 ☐ Lodger13 ☐ Lodger's husband or wife14 ☐ Lodger's son or daughter15 ☐ Room-mate16 ☐ Employee

Other non-relative (print below)

17 ☐09 ☐ Brother-in-law or sister-in-law of Person 110 ☐ Grandchild of Person 111 ☐ Nephew or niece of Person 1

Other relative of Person 1 (print below)

12 ☐ Lodger13 ☐ Lodger's husband or wife14 ☐ Lodger's son or daughter15 ☐ Room-mate16 ☐ Employee

Other non-relative (print below)

17 ☐09 ☐ Brother-in-law or sister-in-law of Person 110 ☐ Grandchild of Person 111 ☐ Nephew or niece of Person 1

Other relative of Person 1 (print below)

12 ☐ Lodger13 ☐ Lodger's husband or wife14 ☐ Lodger's son or daughter15 ☐ Room-mate16 ☐ Employee

Other non-relative (print below)

17 ☐09 ☐ Brother-in-law or sister-in-law of Person 110 ☐ Grandchild of Person 111 ☐ Nephew or niece of Person 1

Other relative of Person 1 (print below)

12 ☐ Lodger13 ☐ Lodger's husband or wife14 ☐ Lodger's son or daughter15 ☐ Room-mate16 ☐ Employee

Other non-relative (print below)

17 ☐09 ☐ Brother-in-law or sister-in-law of Person 110 ☐ Grandchild of Person 111 ☐ Nephew or niece of Person 1

Other relative of Person 1 (print below)

12 ☐ Lodger13 ☐ Lodger's husband or wife14 ☐ Lodger's son or daughter15 ☐ Room-mate16 ☐ Employee

Other non-relative (print below)

17 ☐



3. DATE OF BIRTH Print day, month and year. Example: If you were born on the 10th of February, 1945, you would enter 1 0 Day 0 2 1 9 4 5 Month Year If exact date is not known, enter best estimate.	4. SEX	5. MARITAL STATUS What is your marital status? (See Guide for further information.) Mark one box only	6. What is the language you first learned in childhood and still understand?  Mark one box only	OFFICE USE ONLY
<div style="text-align: center;"> <input type="text"/> Day         </div> <div> <input type="text"/>18 <input type="text"/> Month         </div> <div> <input type="text"/> Year         </div>	19 <input type="checkbox"/> Male  20 <input type="checkbox"/> Female	21 <input type="checkbox"/> Now married (excluding separated) 22 <input type="checkbox"/> Separated 23 <input type="checkbox"/> Divorced 24 <input type="checkbox"/> Widowed 25 <input type="checkbox"/> Never married (single)	57 <input type="checkbox"/> English 58 <input type="checkbox"/> French 59 <input type="checkbox"/> German 60 <input type="checkbox"/> Italian 61 <input type="checkbox"/> Ukrainian 62 <input type="text"/> Other (specify)	63 <input type="checkbox"/> A  64 <input type="checkbox"/> F  65 <input type="checkbox"/> M
<div style="text-align: center;"> <input type="text"/> Day         </div> <div> <input type="text"/>18 <input type="text"/> Month         </div> <div> <input type="text"/> Year         </div>	19 <input type="checkbox"/> Male  20 <input type="checkbox"/> Female	21 <input type="checkbox"/> Now married (excluding separated) 22 <input type="checkbox"/> Separated 23 <input type="checkbox"/> Divorced 24 <input type="checkbox"/> Widowed 25 <input type="checkbox"/> Never married (single)	57 <input type="checkbox"/> English 58 <input type="checkbox"/> French 59 <input type="checkbox"/> German 60 <input type="checkbox"/> Italian 61 <input type="checkbox"/> Ukrainian 62 <input type="text"/> Other (specify)	63 <input type="checkbox"/> A  64 <input type="checkbox"/> F  65 <input type="checkbox"/> M
<div style="text-align: center;"> <input type="text"/> Day         </div> <div> <input type="text"/>18 <input type="text"/> Month         </div> <div> <input type="text"/> Year         </div>	19 <input type="checkbox"/> Male  20 <input type="checkbox"/> Female	21 <input type="checkbox"/> Now married (excluding separated) 22 <input type="checkbox"/> Separated 23 <input type="checkbox"/> Divorced 24 <input type="checkbox"/> Widowed 25 <input type="checkbox"/> Never married (single)	57 <input type="checkbox"/> English 58 <input type="checkbox"/> French 59 <input type="checkbox"/> German 60 <input type="checkbox"/> Italian 61 <input type="checkbox"/> Ukrainian 62 <input type="text"/> Other (specify)	63 <input type="checkbox"/> A  64 <input type="checkbox"/> F  65 <input type="checkbox"/> M
<div style="text-align: center;"> <input type="text"/> Day         </div> <div> <input type="text"/>18 <input type="text"/> Month         </div> <div> <input type="text"/> Year         </div>	19 <input type="checkbox"/> Male  20 <input type="checkbox"/> Female	21 <input type="checkbox"/> Now married (excluding separated) 22 <input type="checkbox"/> Separated 23 <input type="checkbox"/> Divorced 24 <input type="checkbox"/> Widowed 25 <input type="checkbox"/> Never married (single)	57 <input type="checkbox"/> English 58 <input type="checkbox"/> French 59 <input type="checkbox"/> German 60 <input type="checkbox"/> Italian 61 <input type="checkbox"/> Ukrainian 62 <input type="text"/> Other (specify)	63 <input type="checkbox"/> A  64 <input type="checkbox"/> F  65 <input type="checkbox"/> M
<div style="text-align: center;"> <input type="text"/> Day         </div> <div> <input type="text"/>18 <input type="text"/> Month         </div> <div> <input type="text"/> Year         </div>	19 <input type="checkbox"/> Male  20 <input type="checkbox"/> Female	21 <input type="checkbox"/> Now married (excluding separated) 22 <input type="checkbox"/> Separated 23 <input type="checkbox"/> Divorced 24 <input type="checkbox"/> Widowed 25 <input type="checkbox"/> Never married (single)	57 <input type="checkbox"/> English 58 <input type="checkbox"/> French 59 <input type="checkbox"/> German 60 <input type="checkbox"/> Italian 61 <input type="checkbox"/> Ukrainian 62 <input type="text"/> Other (specify)	63 <input type="checkbox"/> A  64 <input type="checkbox"/> F  65 <input type="checkbox"/> M
<div style="text-align: center;"> <input type="text"/> Day         </div> <div> <input type="text"/>18 <input type="text"/> Month         </div> <div> <input type="text"/> Year         </div>	19 <input type="checkbox"/> Male  20 <input type="checkbox"/> Female	21 <input type="checkbox"/> Now married (excluding separated) 22 <input type="checkbox"/> Separated 23 <input type="checkbox"/> Divorced 24 <input type="checkbox"/> Widowed 25 <input type="checkbox"/> Never married (single)	57 <input type="checkbox"/> English 58 <input type="checkbox"/> French 59 <input type="checkbox"/> German 60 <input type="checkbox"/> Italian 61 <input type="checkbox"/> Ukrainian 62 <input type="text"/> Other (specify)	63 <input type="checkbox"/> A  64 <input type="checkbox"/> F  65 <input type="checkbox"/> M



Note: Questions 7 to 22 have been removed because they apply only to households within Canada.

## NAME OF PERSON 1

Last name

Given name and initial

## 23. Where were you born? (Mark according to present boundaries.)

## IN CANADA

Mark one box only

- 01 ☐ Nfld.  
 02 ☐ P.E.I.  
 03 ☐ N.S.  
 04 ☐ N.B.  
 05 ☐ Que.  
 06 ☐ Ont.  
 07 ☐ Man.  
 08 ☐ Sask.  
 09 ☐ Alta.  
 10 ☐ B.C.  
 11 ☐ Yukon  
 12 ☐ N.W.T.

## OUTSIDE CANADA

Mark one box only

- 13 ☐ United Kingdom  
 14 ☐ Italy  
 15 ☐ U.S.A.  
 16 ☐ West Germany  
 17 ☐ East Germany  
 18 ☐ Poland

Other (specify)

19 ☐

## 24. Of what country are you a citizen?

Mark as many boxes as apply

- 20 ☐ Canada, by birth  
 21 ☐ Canada, by naturalization  
 22 ☐ Same as country of birth (other than Canada)  
 23 ☐ Other

Go to  
Question 25

## 25. In what year did you first immigrate to Canada?

Print year below

If exact year is not known, please enter best estimate.

24 

Year

## 26. To which ethnic or cultural group did you or your ancestors belong on first coming to this continent?

(See Guide for further information.)

- 25 ☐ French Native Peoples  
 26 ☐ English  
 27 ☐ Irish  
 28 ☐ Scottish  
 29 ☐ German  
 30 ☐ Italian  
 31 ☐ Ukrainian  
 32 ☐ Dutch (Netherlands)  
 33 ☐ Polish  
 34 ☐ Jewish  
 35 ☐ Chinese

Native Peoples

- 37 ☐ Inuit  
 38 ☐ Status or registered Indian  
 39 ☐ Non-status Indian  
 40 ☐ Métis

36 

Other (specify)

## 27. What is your religion?

Mark one box only

- 41 ☐ Roman Catholic  
 42 ☐ United Church  
 43 ☐ Anglican  
 44 ☐ Presbyterian  
 45 ☐ Lutheran  
 46 ☐ Baptist  
 47 ☐ Greek Orthodox  
 48 ☐ Jewish  
 49 ☐ Ukrainian Catholic  
 50 ☐ Pentecostal  
 51 ☐ Jehovah's Witnesses  
 52 ☐ Mennonite  
 53 ☐ Salvation Army  
 54 ☐ Islam  
 55 ☐ No religion

56 

Other (specify)

## 28. What language do you yourself speak at home now?

(If more than one language, which language do you speak most often?)

Mark one box only

- 57 ☐ English  
 58 ☐ French  
 59 ☐ German  
 60 ☐ Italian  
 61 ☐ Ukrainian

62 

Other (specify)

## 29. Can you speak English or French well enough to conduct a conversation?

(See Guide for further information.)

Mark one box only

- 63 ☐ English only  
 64 ☐ French only  
 65 ☐ Both English and French  
 66 ☐ Neither English nor French

## 30. Were you born before June 3, 1966?

- ☐ No **END HERE FOR THIS PERSON**  
☐ Yes **Continue with Questions 31 to 46**

## 31. What is the highest grade or year of secondary (high) or elementary school you ever attended?

(See Guide for further information.)

- 67 ☐ No schooling or kindergarten only  
 OR  
 68  Highest grade or year (1 to 13) of secondary or elementary school

## 32. How many years of education have you ever completed at university?

- 69 ☐ None  
 70 ☐ Less than 1 year (of completed courses)  
 71  Number of completed years

## 33. How many years of schooling have you ever completed at an institution other than a university, secondary (high) or elementary school? Include years of schooling at community colleges, institutes of technology, CEGEPs (general and professional), private trade schools or private business colleges, diploma schools of nursing, etc.

(See Guide for further information.)

- 72 ☐ None  
 73 ☐ Less than 1 year (of completed courses)  
 74  Number of completed years

## 34. What degrees, certificates or diplomas have you ever obtained?

(See Guide for further information.)

Mark as many boxes as apply

- 75 ☐ None  
 76 ☐ Secondary (high) school graduation certificate  
 77 ☐ Trades certificate or diploma  
 78 ☐ Other non-university certificate or diploma (obtained at community college, CEGEP, institute of technology, etc.)  
 79 ☐ University certificate or diploma below bachelor level  
 80 ☐ Bachelor's degree(s) (e.g., B.A., B.Sc., B.A.Sc., LL.B.)  
 81 ☐ University certificate or diploma above bachelor level  
 82 ☐ Master's degree(s) (e.g., M.A., M.Sc., M.Ed.)  
 83 ☐ Degree in medicine, dentistry, veterinary medicine or optometry (M.D., D.D.S., D.M.D., D.V.M., O.D.)  
 84 ☐ Earned doctorate (e.g., Ph.D., D.Sc., Ed.D.)







## QUESTIONS FOR PERSON 1 - CONCLUDED

43. (a) What kind of work were you doing?

For example, accounting clerk, sales representative, civil engineer, secondary school teacher, chief electrician, metal worker.

- (b) In this work, what were your most important activities or duties?

For example, verifying invoices, selling electrical tools, managing the research department, teaching mathematics, supervising construction electricians, operating lathe. (If in the Armed Forces give rank.)

11

01

44. (a) In this job were you mainly:

02 ☐ working for wages, salary, tips or commission?03 ☐ working without pay for a relative in a family farm or business? **Go to Question 45**04 ☐ self-employed without paid help? **Continue with Question 44(b)**05 ☐ self-employed with paid help?

- (b) If self-employed, was your farm or business incorporated?

06 ☐ No07 ☐ Yes

45. (a) In how many weeks did you work during 1980 (not including housework or other work around your home)?

Include those weeks in which you:

- worked full-time or part-time;
- were on vacation or sick leave with pay;
- were self-employed.

08 ☐ None **Go to Question 46**

OR

09  Weeks

- (b) During most of those weeks, did you work full-time or part-time?

Mark one box only

10 ☐ Full-time11 ☐ Part-time

## CONTINUE WITH QUESTION 46

## OFFICE USE ONLY

12 ☐ In.

\* Questions 23 to 46 have been asked to each person listed on page 2 of this questionnaire.

- (46) During the year ending December 31, 1980, did you receive any income or suffer any loss from the sources listed below?

- If yes, please check the "Yes" box and enter the amount; in case of a loss, also check the "Loss" box.
- If no, please check the "No" box and proceed to the next source.
- Do not include family allowances.
- Please consult the Guide for details.

## AMOUNT

Dollars Cents

- (a) Total wages and salaries including commissions, bonuses, tips, etc., before any deductions

13 ☐ Yes14 ☐ No

- (b) Net non-farm self-employment income (gross receipts minus expenses) from unincorporated business, professional practice, etc., on own account or in partnership

15 ☐ Yes17 ☐ No16 ☐ Loss

- (c) Net farm self-employment income (gross receipts minus expenses) from agricultural operations on own account or in partnership

18 ☐ Yes20 ☐ No19 ☐ Loss

- (d) Old age security pension and guaranteed income supplement from federal government only, and benefits from Canada or Quebec Pension Plan (Provincial income supplements should be reported in (f))

21 ☐ Yes22 ☐ No

- (e) Benefits from Unemployment Insurance

23 ☐ Yes24 ☐ No

- (f) Other income from government sources including provincial income supplements and social assistance, e.g., veterans' pensions, workers' compensation, welfare payments (Do not include family allowances)

25 ☐ Yes26 ☐ No

- (g) Dividends and interest on bonds, deposits and savings certificates, and other investment income, e.g., net rents from real estate, interest from mortgages

27 ☐ Yes29 ☐ No28 ☐ Loss

- (h) Retirement pensions, superannuation and annuities and other money income, e.g., alimony, scholarships (Do not include family allowances)

30 ☐ Yes31 ☐ No

- (i) Total income from all of the above sources (Do not include family allowances)

32 ☐ Yes34 ☐ No33 ☐ Loss

END OF QUESTIONS FOR PERSON 1  
PERSON 2 - CONTINUE





## 1981 Census of Canada

Please complete your questionnaire on  
Wednesday, June 3, 1981

This is your individual census questionnaire to be completed by you. When it is completed, please follow the return instructions on the outside of the envelope.

## 1. What is your name?

Last name  
  
 Given name Initial

## 2. What is your room or unit number (if applicable)?

## 3. Do you have a USUAL place of residence elsewhere?

- ☐ No ▶ Complete Question 7 to the end of the questionnaire  
☐ Yes, in Canada ▶ Continue with Questions 4 to 9 only  
☐ Yes, outside Canada ▶ STOP HERE

4. What is the exact address of your USUAL place of residence?  
(For rural areas, please give the legal land description.)

Street and No. or lot and concession or section, township and range  
  
 Apt. or unit No. City, town, village, municipality  
  
 Province or territory

## 5. What is the postal code of your USUAL residence?

## 6. (a) Please give the name of another adult (if any) living at your USUAL place of residence.

☐ No other adult ▶ Go to Question 7

(b) State your relationship to this person (e.g., husband, wife, son, etc.).

7. What is your date of birth?  
Print day, month and year.

Day  Month  Year

## 8. SEX

- ☐ Male  
☐ Female

Prov.	FED No.	EA No.	VN
Hhid. No.	Doc. type	3	
	7		

☐ Coll. type ☐ Parson No. ☐ Cenfam No. ☐ Econfam No.  
☐ P/C ☐ UPR ☐ CMA

☐ E ☐ NE ☐ Und. ☐ Vac. ☐ Miss.

## 9. What is your marital status?

Mark one box only

- ☐ 1 Now married (excluding separated)  
☐ 2 Separated  
☐ 3 Divorced  
☐ 4 Widowed  
☐ 5 Never married (single)

## 10. Are you related by blood, marriage or adoption to any other usual resident in this household or dwelling place?

- ☐ Yes  
☐ No

## 11. What is your status within this household or dwelling place?

Mark one box only

- ☐ 01 Lodger ☐ 07 Owner/Manager  
☐ 02 Lodger's husband or wife ☐ 08 Owner/Manager's husband or wife  
☐ 03 Lodger's son or daughter ☐ 09 Owner/Manager's son or daughter  
☐ 04 Employee ☐ Other (print below)  
☐ 05 Employee's husband or wife   
☐ 06 Employee's son or daughter

## 12. What is the language you first learned in childhood and still understand?

Mark one box only

- ☐ English  
☐ French  
☐ German  
☐ Italian  
☐ Ukrainian

Other (specify)



13. Where were you born? (Mark according to present boundaries.)

**IN CANADA**

09 ☐ Mark one box only

- 01 ☐ Nfld.  
02 ☐ P.E.I.  
03 ☐ N.S.  
04 ☐ N.B.  
05 ☐ Que.  
06 ☐ Ont.  
07 ☐ Man.  
08 ☐ Sask.  
09 ☐ Alta.  
10 ☐ B.C.  
11 ☐ Yukon  
12 ☐ N.W.T.

**OUTSIDE CANADA**

Mark one box only

- 13 ☐ United Kingdom  
14 ☐ Italy  
15 ☐ U.S.A.  
16 ☐ West Germany  
17 ☐ East Germany  
18 ☐ Poland

Other (specify) \_\_\_\_\_

19 ☐

14. Of what country are you a citizen?

Mark as many boxes as apply

- 20 ☐ Canada, by birth **Go to Question 16**  
21 ☐ Canada, by naturalization  
22 ☐ Same as country of birth (other than Canada) **Go to Question 15**  
23 ☐ Other

15. In what year did you first immigrate to Canada?

Print year below

If exact year is not known, please enter best estimate.

24  Year

16. To which ethnic or cultural group did you or your ancestors belong on first coming to this continent?

- 25 ☐ French **Native Peoples**  
26 ☐ English  
27 ☐ Irish  
28 ☐ Scottish  
29 ☐ German  
30 ☐ Italian  
31 ☐ Ukrainian  
32 ☐ Dutch (Netherlands)  
33 ☐ Polish  
34 ☐ Jewish  
35 ☐ Chinese  
36 ☐ Other (specify) \_\_\_\_\_

17. What is your religion?

Mark one box only

- 41 ☐ Roman Catholic  
42 ☐ United Church  
43 ☐ Anglican  
44 ☐ Presbyterian  
45 ☐ Lutheran  
46 ☐ Baptist  
47 ☐ Greek Orthodox  
48 ☐ Jewish  
49 ☐ Ukrainian Catholic  
50 ☐ Pentecostal  
51 ☐ Jehovah's Witnesses  
52 ☐ Mennonite  
53 ☐ Salvation Army  
54 ☐ Islam  
55 ☐ No religion  
56 ☐ Other (specify) \_\_\_\_\_

18. What language do you yourself speak at home now?

(If more than one language, which language do you speak most often?)

Mark one box only

- 57 ☐ English  
58 ☐ French  
59 ☐ German  
60 ☐ Italian  
61 ☐ Ukrainian

62 ☐ Other (specify) \_\_\_\_\_

19. Can you speak English or French well enough to conduct a conversation?

Mark one box only

- 63 ☐ English only  
64 ☐ French only  
65 ☐ Both English and French  
66 ☐ Neither English nor French

20. Were you born before June 3, 1966?

- ☐ No **END HERE**  
☐ Yes **Continue with Questions 21 to 36**

21. What is the highest grade or year of secondary (high) or elementary school you ever attended?

- 67 ☐ No schooling or kindergarten only  
OR  
68 ☐ Highest grade or year (1 to 13) of secondary or elementary school

22. How many years of education have you ever completed at university?

- 69 ☐ None  
70 ☐ Less than 1 year (of completed courses)  
71 ☐ Number of completed years

23. How many years of schooling have you ever completed at an institution other than a university, secondary (high) or elementary school? Include years of schooling at community colleges, institutes of technology, CEGEPs (general and professional), private trade schools or private business colleges, diploma schools of nursing, etc.

- 72 ☐ None  
73 ☐ Less than 1 year (of completed courses)  
74 ☐ Number of completed years

24. What degrees, certificates or diplomas have you ever obtained?

Mark as many boxes as apply

- 75 ☐ None  
76 ☐ Secondary (high) school graduation certificate  
77 ☐ Trade certificate or diploma  
78 ☐ Other non-university certificate or diploma (obtained at community college, CEGEP, institute of technology, etc.)  
79 ☐ University certificate or diploma below bachelor level  
80 ☐ Bachelor's degree(s) (e.g., B.A., B.Sc., B.A.Sc., LL.B.)  
81 ☐ University certificate or diploma above bachelor level  
82 ☐ Master's degree(s) (e.g., M.A., M.Sc., M.Ed.)  
83 ☐ Degree in medicine, dentistry, veterinary medicine or optometry (M.D., D.D.S., D.M.D., D.V.M., O.D.)  
84 ☐ Earned doctorate (e.g., Ph.D., D.Sc., D.Ed.)



25. Have you attended a school, college or university at any time since last September? (Include attendance at elementary or secondary schools, business or trade schools, community colleges, institutes of technology, CEGEPs, etc.)

10 Mark one box only

- 01 ☐ No  
02 ☐ Yes, full-time  
03 ☐ Yes, part-time, day or evening

26. Where did you live 5 years ago on June 1, 1976?

Mark one box only

NOTE: If your place of residence 5 years ago was a municipality within a large urban area, be careful not to confuse suburban municipalities with the largest city. For example, distinguish between Montréal-Nord and Montréal, Scarborough and Toronto, West Vancouver and Vancouver.

- 04 ☐ This dwelling  
05 ☐ Different dwelling in this city, town, village, borough, or municipality **Go to Question 27**  
06 ☐ Outside Canada  
07 ☐ Different city, town, village, borough, or municipality in Canada (specify below)

City, town, village, borough, or municipality

County Province or territory

08 ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐

27. For WOMEN who are married or have ever been married: How many children were ever born to you? (Count all children including those who may have died since birth or who may now be living elsewhere. However do not include stillbirths.)

- 09 ☐ None OR  
10 ☐ Number of children

28. For ALL PERSONS who are married or have ever been married: What were the month and year of your first marriage?

If exact month or year are not known, enter best estimate.

11 ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐  
Month Year

29. (a) Last week, how many hours did you work (not including housework or other work around your home)?

Include:

- working for wages, salary, tips or commission,
- working in your own business, farm or professional practice,
- working without pay in a family farm or business.

- 12 ☐ None **Continue with Questions 29(b) to 36**  
OR

- 13 ☐ Hours (to the nearest hour) **Go to Question 31**

- (b) Last week, were you on temporary lay-off or absent from your job or business?

Mark one box only

- 14 ☐ No  
15 ☐ Yes, on temporary lay-off  
16 ☐ Yes, on vacation, ill, on strike or locked out, or absent for other reasons

- (c) Last week, did you have definite arrangements to start a new job within the next four weeks?

- 17 ☐ No  
18 ☐ Yes

- (d) Did you look for work during the past four weeks? For example, did you contact a Canada Employment Centre, check with employers, place or answer newspaper ads?

Mark one box only

- 19 ☐ No **Go to Question 30**  
20 ☐ Yes, looked for full-time work  
21 ☐ Yes, looked for part-time work (less than 30 hours per week)

- (e) Was there any reason why you could not start work last week?

Mark one box only

- 22 ☐ No, could have started work  
23 ☐ Yes, already had a job  
24 ☐ Yes, temporary illness or disability  
25 ☐ Yes, personal or family responsibilities  
26 ☐ Yes, going to school  
27 ☐ Yes, other reasons

30. When did you last work, even for a few days (not including housework or other work around your home)?

Mark one box only

- 28 ☐ In 1981 **Answer Questions 31 to 36**  
29 ☐ In 1980

- 30 ☐ Before 1980 **Go to Question 36**  
31 ☐ Never worked in lifetime

31. NOTE: Questions 31 to 34 refer to your job or business last week. If none, answer for your job of longest duration since January 1, 1980. If you held more than one job last week, answer for the job at which you worked the most hours.

- (a) For whom did you work?

Name of firm, government agency, etc.

Department, branch, division, section or plant

- (b) What kind of business, industry or service was this?

Give full description. For example, paper box manufacturing, road construction, retail shoe store, secondary school, dairy farm.

32 ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐

32. At what address did you work?

Mark one box only

- 33 ☐ Worked at home (includes living and working on the same farm)  
34 ☐ Worked outside Canada  
35 ☐ Worked at address below (please specify)

Number Street

If street address is not known, give the building name, shopping centre or street intersection, etc.

City, town, village, borough, township or other municipality

Important: If you worked in a suburban municipality within a large urban area, specify that municipality, not the main city.

County Province or territory

36 ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ 37 ☐ 38 ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐



## 33. (a) What kind of work were you doing?

For example, accounting clerk, sales representative, civil engineer, secondary school teacher, chief electrician, metal worker.

## (b) In this work, what were your most important activities or duties?

For example, verifying invoices, selling electrical tools, managing the research department, teaching mathematics, supervising construction electricians, operating lathes. (If in the Armed Forces give rank.)

11

01

## 34. (a) In this job were you mainly:

- 02 ☐ working for wages, salary, tips or commission?  
 03 ☐ working without pay for a relative in a family farm or business?  
 04 ☐ self-employed without paid help?  
 05 ☐ self-employed with paid help?

Go to Question 35

Continue with Question 34(b)

## (b) If self-employed, was your farm or business incorporated?

- 06 ☐ No  
 07 ☐ Yes

## 35. (e) In how many weeks did you work during 1980 (not including housework or other work around your home)?

Include those weeks in which you:

- worked full-time or part-time;
- were on vacation or sick leave with pay;
- were self-employed.

- 08 ☐ None ▶ Go to Question 36  
 OR

09  Weeks

## (b) During most of those weeks, did you work full-time or part-time?

Mark one box only

- 10 ☐ Full-time  
 11 ☐ Part-time

CONTINUE WITH QUESTION 36

## OFFICE USE ONLY

12 ☐ In.

## 36. During the year ending December 31, 1980, did you receive any income or suffer any loss from the sources listed below?

- If yes, please check the "Yes" box and enter the amount; in case of a loss, also check the "Loss" box.
- If no, please check the "No" box and proceed to the next source.
- Do not include family allowances.

## AMOUNT

Dollars Cents

- (a) Total wages and salaries including commissions, bonuses, tips, etc., before any deductions 13 ☐ Yes    
 14 ☐ No

- (b) Net non-farm self-employment income (gross receipts minus expenses) from unincorporated business, professional practice, etc., on own account or in partnership 15 ☐ Yes    
 16 ☐ Loss  
 17 ☐ No

- (c) Net farm self-employment income (gross receipts minus expenses) from agricultural operations on own account or in partnership 18 ☐ Yes    
 19 ☐ Loss  
 20 ☐ No

- (d) Old age security pension and guaranteed income supplement from federal government only, and benefits from Canada or Quebec Pension Plan (Provincial) income supplements should be reported in (f) 21 ☐ Yes    
 22 ☐ No

- (e) Benefits from Unemployment Insurance 23 ☐ Yes    
 24 ☐ No

- (f) Other income from government sources including provincial income supplements and social assistance, e.g., veterans' pensions, workers' compensation, welfare payments (Do not include family allowances) 25 ☐ Yes    
 26 ☐ No

- (g) Dividends and interest on bonds, deposits and savings certificates, and other investment income, e.g., net rents from real estate, interest from mortgages 27 ☐ Yes    
 28 ☐ Loss  
 29 ☐ No

- (h) Retirement pensions, superannuation and annuities and other money income, e.g., alimony, scholarships (Do not include family allowances) 30 ☐ Yes    
 31 ☐ No

- (i) Total income from all of the above sources (Do not include family allowances) 32 ☐ Yes    
 33 ☐ Loss  
 34 ☐ No



Form 9B: 1981 Census Guide



Statistics  
Canada

Statistique  
Canada

9B

# 1981 Census Guide



## Count Yourself In On Census Day, Wednesday, June 3, 1981.

The Census of Canada will provide a vast inventory of information to help meet today's challenges and plan for the future.

### Some uses of census data are:

- to determine the size and number of Federal Electoral Districts
- to provide a basis for calculating provincial grants to municipalities
- to plan social service programmes
- to plan local community services
- to plan locations of industrial plants.

**Your personal information is kept strictly confidential by law and used only for the production of statistics.**

All census workers are sworn to secrecy under the Statistics Act and are subject to legal penalties should they divulge any personal information.

### We ask for your name

- to check that every person in your household is included.

*You are required by law to provide the information requested*

## Question 1

Refer to the instructions for Question 1 on the questionnaire when considering whom to (or not to) include as members of your household. If you have doubts as to whether a person should be listed, enter the person's name and the reason in the space provided in Question 9.

If there are more than six persons in your household and you do not have a second questionnaire, note this in the "Comments" section of your questionnaire, complete the questionnaire for six persons in your household and return as instructed. A Census Representative will contact you later with an additional questionnaire.

## Question 2

To enable us to identify family groups within the household, it is necessary to select a reference person (Person 1), and to state the relationship of each household member to that person. For example, if John Smith lives with his father Thomas Smith, and Thomas Smith has been entered as Person 1, John Smith would mark "Son or daughter of Person 1".

There may be a member or members of your household whose relationship to Person 1 is not described in Question 2. In such cases, mark either "Other relative of Person 1" or "Other non-relative", and also print the exact relationship to Person 1 in the space provided.



"Other relative" includes persons such as uncles, aunts, cousins, grandfathers, grandmothers, and so on. "Other non-relative" refers to household members who are not related to Person 1 by blood, marriage, adoption or common-law. Some examples are employee's wife, employee's daughter, room-mates' son, landlord, and so on.

The term "common-law", as used in "Common-law partner of Person 1" or as may be used to describe any other such partnership in the household (for example, "Lodger's common-law partner"), should be interpreted as applying to any case of a couple living together in this type of union.

Note that stepchildren, adopted children, and children of a common-law partner should be considered as sons and daughters. Foster children, wards and guardianship children who are not related to Person 1 by blood, marriage, adoption or common-law should be listed as lodgers.

#### Question 5

Mark "Now married" if you have a husband or wife who is now living, even if you are temporarily living apart because one of you is employed away from home, hospitalized, etc., but not if you are actually separated or have obtained a divorce.

For census purposes, couples living in a common-law type of arrangement are considered as "Now married", regardless of their legal marital status.

Mark "Separated" if you are separated from your husband or wife due to causes such as desertion or marriage breakdown, or because you no longer want to live together, provided that no divorce has been obtained.

Mark "Divorced" if you have obtained a divorce and have not remarried.

#### Question 6

You must still understand the language you report in this question. For infants, report the FIRST language they are or will be learning.

#### Question 8

If your household has more than six persons you will require more than one questionnaire. Please see the guideline for Question 1 above.

If you are using more than one questionnaire, please answer this question on the first questionnaire only.

#### Question 9

If you have difficulty determining if a person should be included on your questionnaire, please refer to the WHOM TO INCLUDE item on the questionnaire in the column adjacent to Question 1.

#### Question 11

**Special cases**  
Mark "Owned" if the dwelling you occupy is owned or being bought by you and/or a member of this household even if (a) it is situated on rented or leased land or (b) it is part of a condominium (whether registered or unregistered). For census purposes, a **condominium** is a multi-unit residential complex in which dwellings are owned individually while land is held in joint ownership with others.

Mark "Rented" in all other cases even if the dwelling you occupy is (a) provided without cash rent or at a reduced rent, such as a clergyman's residence, a superintendent's dwelling in an apartment building, etc., or is (b) part of a co-operative. For census purposes, in a **co-operative** all members jointly own the co-operative and occupy their dwelling units under a lease agreement.

#### Question 12

##### Single and semi-detached house

If you live in what is referred to as a "linked home" (a single house which is not attached to any other dwelling above ground, but is attached below ground), mark "Single house".

##### Duplex and apartment

Two dwellings, one above the other, **attached** to other dwellings are to be considered as apartments and **not** as duplexes.

##### Apartment

Do not count as storeys, floors that are used solely for parking, storage or laundry and recreation facilities.

If you are in doubt concerning the number of storeys in an apartment building, mark "Apartment in a building that has five or more storeys" **if there is at least one passenger elevator in the building**. If there is no passenger elevator in the building, mark "Apartment in a building that has less than five storeys".

#### Question 14

Except for less than one year, report only full years, for example, report 2½ years by marking the box "One to two years".

#### Question 15

Do not enter "half-rooms"; for example, instead of 1½ enter either 1 or 2, depending on which best describes your dwelling.

Include as **separate rooms** partially divided rooms which you consider to be separate because of a fixed or movable partition or because of their use (e.g., "L-shaped" living-dining rooms).

#### Question 16

A complete bathroom has at least a flush toilet, a wash-basin and a bathtub or shower.

A half bathroom has a flush toilet and wash-basin.

Mark "None" if your dwelling does not contain a room with at least a flush toilet and a wash-basin.

#### Question 17

If you use portable plug-in electrical heating coils as your main type of heating equipment, mark "Heating stove, cooking stove, space heater".

#### Instruction prior to Question 20

In Questions 20, 21 and 22, if your payments include both **business** and **residential** expenses, enter your estimate for the residential portion only.



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**Question 20**

If you have occupied this dwelling for *less than a year*, estimate the yearly amount based on your payments up to this date or on other available information.

**Condominium owners** — If electricity or other service charges are included in the condominium fee, mark "None".

**Question 21**

Include *parking fees* paid with the rent, if any.

**Question 22(a)**

Mortgage payments are sometimes made in other than monthly instalments (e.g., once, twice a year or every three months, etc.). In this case add all payments made in that year and divide the total by 12, to obtain the average monthly amount paid.

**Question 22(c)**

Include local improvement taxes with the property taxes, even if billed separately.

**Question 22(d)**

State the value of the entire dwelling, including the value of the land it is on and of any other structure such as a garage which is on the property. If you occupy a dwelling within a multi-dwelling building which you own, *do not* give the value of the entire building. In this case, you may estimate the value of your dwelling by multiplying by 100 the amount of rent per month which you could obtain for that one dwelling.

**Question 23**

Persons born in parts of Canada which were part of the Northwest Territories at the time of their birth, but which have since become provinces of Canada, should report their place of birth according to present provincial boundaries. Persons born in the province of Newfoundland and Labrador before that province joined Confederation should mark "Nfld". Persons born in the six counties of Northern Ireland should mark "United Kingdom". Persons born in any of the other counties of Ireland should print "Eire" in the space provided.

If you are not sure of the country of your birth because of boundary changes, print the name of the nearest city or district in the space provided.

**Question 24**

Report whether you are a Canadian citizen by birth or by naturalization.

If you were born outside Canada of Canadian citizens and were registered as a Canadian citizen, mark "Canada by birth".

If you were born outside Canada and are not a Canadian citizen, mark "Same as country of birth (other than Canada)" if your citizenship is that of your country of birth; otherwise mark "Other". If you have dual citizenship, mark the applicable boxes.

If you have lost your former citizenship and have not yet become a Canadian citizen, or if you have no citizenship for any other reason, you should mark "Other".

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**Question 25**

Report the year when you first immigrated to Canada.

**Question 26**

Ethnic or cultural group refers to the "roots" of the population, and should not be confused with citizenship or nationality. Canadians belong to many ethnic or cultural groups — English, French, Irish, Scottish, Ukrainian, Native Indian, Chinese, Japanese, Dutch, etc.

If applicable in your case, a guide to your ethnic origin may be the language which you or your ancestors used on first coming to this continent, e.g., Dutch, Japanese. Note, however, that in cases where a language is used by more than one ethnic group, you should report the specific ethnic group, e.g., Austrian rather than German.

For Native Peoples, the phrase "on first coming to this continent" should be ignored.

Méts are descendants of people of mixed Indian and European ancestry who formed a distinct socio-cultural entity in the 19th century. The Méts have gone on to absorb the mixed offspring of Native Indian people and groups from all over the world.

**Question 27**

Report a specific denomination, if possible, even if you are not an active member of this denomination. For infants and young children, report the religion in which they are being brought up.

**Question 28**

If you yourself speak two or more languages at home, report the one which, in your opinion, you use most frequently. If you live alone, report the language which you use most frequently in your daily routine.

If you are deaf, report the oral or written language which you use, and write "deaf" in the space provided.

**Question 29**

Do not report a language studied at school unless you can conduct a conversation of some length on various topics in the language.

**Question 31**

Indicate the highest level of education attended according to the province where the education was obtained, and do not attempt to convert to the equivalent level of the province of present residence (if the two are different). Conversion is only required if the education was obtained outside of Canada. In this case an estimate of the equivalent level of schooling should be made according to the education system of the province in which you reside. The following guide may be helpful.



Province	Highest grade of secondary school in province
Newfoundland, Quebec	11
Nova Scotia, Prince Edward Island, New Brunswick, Manitoba, Saskatchewan, Alberta, British Columbia, Yukon, Northwest Territories	12
Ontario	13

Note that the "Versification" year of the former classical colleges of Quebec should be considered as equal to Grade 11.

If you are studying to complete a regular school grade by private instruction, correspondence or part-time (day or evening) attendance at class, report the grade or year in which these courses would be included in the regular daytime programme.

If you are attending a school for the retarded, or an institution where the classes are ungraded, estimate the grade or year level as closely as possible to the equivalent level of the school system of the province.

If you are a student in secondary school taking classes at different levels, indicate the level of the majority of your classes.

#### Question 32

In calculating years, indicate the number of academic years successfully completed regardless of the actual length of time it may have taken. If you attended a university which used the semester system, consider two semesters with the normal course load as equivalent to one academic year. If you received university training by correspondence, or through part-time (day or evening) study, the accumulated credits should be converted to the equivalent number of years in the regular full-time university programme.

If you received your university education in a classical college in Quebec, the following guide may be useful: "Belles-Lettres" should be considered as 1 year; "Rhétorique" as 2 years; "Philo I" as 3 years, and "Philo II" as 4 years.

If you received teacher training in a faculty of education associated or affiliated with a university, you should indicate this training at the university level here; otherwise, indicate that training in Question 33.

#### Question 33

Include schooling in all institutions other than university, secondary or elementary schools, whether or not they require a secondary (high) school certificate for entrance, including non-university teachers' colleges, police schools, etc.

Do not include courses taken for leisure or recreation.

In calculating years, enter the number of academic years successfully completed, regardless of the actual length of time it may have taken.

If you received other non-university training by correspondence, or through part-time (day or evening) attendance, the accumulated credits should be converted to the equivalent numbers of years in the regular full-time programme.

CEGEP (general) or pre-university courses and CEGEP (professional) or career-terminal technical-vocational courses are post-secondary programmes in the province of Quebec. The latter are similar to community college programmes in other provinces.

#### Question 34

**Secondary (high) school graduation certificate:** Mark this box if you graduated from a high school where the certificate was classed as a junior or senior matriculation, general, or technical-commercial.

**Trades certificate or diploma:** Mark this box if you received a certificate or diploma obtained through apprenticeship (journeyman's) training and/or in-school training in trades-level vocational and pre-vocational courses at community colleges, institutes of technology and similar institutions where the minimum entrance requirement was less than secondary (high) school, junior or senior matriculation, or equivalent.

**Other non-university certificate or diploma:** Mark this box if you obtained a certificate or diploma (other than a trade certificate or diploma) granted by a community college (both transfer and semi-professional career programmes), CEGEP (both general and professional), institute of technology, or any other non-degree-granting educational institution.

If you obtained a teaching certificate awarded by a Provincial Department of Education at an approved institution such as a normal school or a college of education, mark this box. However, if you obtained your teacher's qualification in a faculty of education associated with a university, mark bachelor's degree(s).

**University certificate or diploma:** If you have a diploma, certificate or licence, awarded by a professional association (e.g., in accounting, banking, insurance) on the basis of successful completion of courses conducted through or by a university, you should indicate these as either:

- university certificate or diploma **below** bachelor level, if a bachelor degree is not a normal prerequisite; or
- university certificate or diploma **above** bachelor level, if a bachelor degree is a normal prerequisite.

#### Question 35

Do not include attendance at courses that were taken for leisure or recreation. Report all other attendance at educational institutions, including seminars, schools of nursing, private business schools, technical institutes or colleges, public or private trade schools or vocational schools and schools for the blind or deaf which provide a general education.

"Yes, full-time" should be marked if you were taking 75% or more of the normal course load in the grade or year in which you were registered. Consider any short-term course of six weeks or less taken during the day as part-time attendance. If you attended both full-time and part-time since last September then mark only "Yes, full-time".



### Question 36

Give the information for your usual residence 5 years ago even if you were away temporarily on June 1, 1976

Mark only one of the four boxes.

If you marked "Different city, town, village, borough, or municipality in Canada", be sure to enter the name of your locality of residence 5 years ago, and the county (or regional municipality, regional district, etc.) and province or territory in which it is located. If the same name is used for both a city or town and a parish, township or other municipality in the county of your residence 5 years ago, indicate which is correct by specifying the type (e.g., St. Andrews town or St. Andrews parish, Granby city or Granby municipality, Kingston city or Kingston township).

### Question 37

For this question, only children actually born to you should be reported. Do not include your stepchildren, foster children, or children you have adopted.

For the purposes of this question, women living in a common-law type of arrangement should consider themselves as married.

### Question 38

Generally, the question on date of marriage refers to legal marriages. For statistical purposes, an exception is made in the case of a person who is currently living in a common-law relationship and has never been legally married. In this case, the respondent should enter the month and year in which the current common-law relationship was established. Persons who never married legally but lived in a common-law relationship that no longer exists, should not make any entry to this question.

### Question 39

If you are a homemaker, student or retired person, answer all parts of this question even if you feel they do not apply. Some homemakers, students and retired persons may have worked part- or full-time last week or looked for part- or full-time jobs, etc. If not engaged in any of the labour market activities covered by parts (a) to (e), you need only answer each part with a "None" or "No" as applicable.

(a) Count all hours worked under one or more of the following conditions:

- (i) Work for wages, salary, tips or commission, including:
  - work at piece-rates;
  - work for payment "in kind" (room, board or supplies);
  - service as a member of a religious order;
  - active duty in the Armed Forces;
  - casual work for pay such as baby-sitting, cleaning, delivering circulars, etc.
- (ii) Work in your own farm, business or professional practice, including:
  - work done to earn a profit even if the business suffered a loss;
  - time spent on the operation of the farm, business or professional practice even if no goods or services were sold or rendered;
  - fishing, trapping or hunting for profit;
  - free-lance work, dressmaking for profit, etc.;
  - work done to set up a business, farm or professional practice;

- work done to provide rooms and/or meals for roomers or boarders;
- work done as a direct distributor selling and delivering cosmetics, newspapers, etc.

Hours worked should include time spent on all tasks of preparation, maintenance and administration involved in the operation of a farm, business or professional practice.

For example, farmers should include hours spent on the maintenance of farm fences, buildings or machinery and on bookkeeping, etc., as well as on cultivating, sowing or milking. If the number of hours is not known, enter your best estimate.

(iii) Work without pay in a family business or farm run by a relative who lives in this household.

Do not include hours worked without pay as a volunteer worker.

- (b) Answer "Yes, on temporary lay-off" if your lay-off has lasted 26 weeks or less and if you expect to return to the job from which you were laid off. Answer "Yes, on vacation, ill, on strike or locked out, or absent for other reasons" if you had a job or business last week from which you were absent for the whole week, with or without pay, because of vacation, illness, a strike or lock-out at your place of work or such other reasons as maternity leave, bad weather, fire, personal or family responsibilities, etc. Absence on training courses should be reported only if you are receiving wages or salary from your employer.

### Question 41

If you are self-employed, enter the name of the business you operate. If your business does not have a name, enter your own name.

If your wages are paid by an agency which hires out your services, enter the name of the agency.

### Question 42

If you have marked "Worked at address below", give as complete an address as possible. If the full address is not known, enter as much information as you can. If you worked in an area where the same name is used for both a city, town or village, and a parish, township or other municipality, indicate which is correct by including the type (e.g., St. Andrews town or St. Andrews parish; Granby city or Granby municipality; Kingston city or Kingston township).

### Away temporarily

If a member of this household is away temporarily (e.g., on a work assignment, business trip, training course, or holidays), then give his or her usual place of work.

### Worked at home

If you worked in your home, or if your place of work was in the same building as your place of residence, mark "Worked at home". Some examples are dressmaker, apartment building superintendent, storekeeper with a store attached to your home or a person with an office attached to your home.

### No usual place of work

If you worked in a different location each day, or you travelled about during the day, see the examples below.



- (a) If you went regularly to a headquarters, depot, garage, shop, etc., before actually starting work each day, then write in the address or name of the headquarters, depot, etc.
- (b) If you worked at least part of the time at a fixed address, then write in the address, building name, etc., where you most often worked.
- (c) If you went from your home to various work locations, then write in "No usual place" in the space provided for the street address.

#### Question 43

This two-part question is asked to ensure that there is enough information to place people who do similar kinds of work in the same occupational group. Use specific descriptions in both parts (a) and (b) of the question. In part (b) be sure to indicate if your job involves supervision or management. See examples below:

Complete response	Incomplete response
(a) Maintaining electrical equipment	(a) Maintenance
(b) Repair and maintenance of electric motors	(b) Repair work
(a) Typing, general office work	(a) Office work
(b) Typing and filing	(b) Clerical
(a) Inspecting electronic equipment	(a) Inspecting
(b) Supervising electronic equipment inspection	(b) Supervising

#### Question 44

Mark "working for wages, salary, tips or commission" if in the job reported you were engaged for wages and salaries, or:

- you worked for piece-rates;
- you worked for payment "in kind" in non-family enterprises, e.g., as a member of a religious order;
- you worked on commission as a salesman for only one company and did not maintain an office or staff;
- you worked for various private households at such jobs as baby-sitting, cleaning, etc.

Mark "working without pay for a relative in a family farm or business" if you worked without regular money wages for a relative who is a member of the same household, at tasks which contributed to the operation of a farm or business owned and operated by the relative.

Mark "self-employed without paid help" or "self-employed with paid help" as appropriate, and indicate whether your business or farm was incorporated if you:

- operated a business or professional practice, alone or in a partnership;
- operated a farm whether you own or rent the land;
- worked on a free-lance basis or contract to do a job, e.g., architects, private duty nurses, etc.,

- provided meals and/or rooms and/or day care services in your own home for boarders, roomers or neighbours' children;
- operated a direct distributorship selling and delivering products such as cosmetics, newspapers, brushes, soap products, etc.;
- fished with your own equipment or with equipment in which you had a share.

#### Question 45

Count as a week any week in which you worked, even if you worked for only a few hours.

Enter 52 weeks if you were paid for a full year, even though you worked less than a full year (for example, a school teacher paid on a 12-month basis).

#### Question 46

##### Please note these important points

- Information on your *census questionnaire* is strictly confidential by law and no individual, government department or agency outside of Statistics Canada has access to it. The Statistics Act prohibits the disclosure by Statistics Canada of any information that can be related to any identifiable individual person.
- Answer every part of this question whether you were working or not. Income reported should be the **total money income** received during the calendar year 1980. If you had no income from any of the listed sources, mark "No". In case of a loss, report the amount and also mark "Loss".
- If you are not sure of an answer, consult the relevant documents, e.g., income tax returns. Otherwise make your best estimate.
- If you received income from abroad, report it in Canadian dollars. However, if you immigrated to Canada after January 1, 1980, do not report income received before your arrival in Canada.
- Do not report either the family allowances received from the Federal and Provincial Governments or the child tax credits. The family allowances will be estimated for each family from the number of children shown on this questionnaire.
- Also excluded from income are: gambling gains and losses, money inherited during the year in a lump sum, capital gains or losses, receipts from the sale of property, income tax refunds, loan payments received, lump-sum settlements of insurance policies, rebates received on property taxes, and rebates of pension contributions.

##### (a) Total Wages and Salaries

Report total wages and salaries from all jobs before deductions for income tax, pensions, hospital insurance, etc. (Do not give take-home pay.) Include military pay and allowances.

Include tips and bonuses received during 1980. Also include all types of casual earnings whether or not T4 slips for income tax have been issued. Commissions should also be included. However, salesmen who worked for more than one company, or who maintained their own office or staff, should report in "non-farm self-employment", part (b). Also, persons baby-sitting in their own homes and newspaper boys/girls should report in part (b).

Do not include the value of taxable allowances and benefits provided by the employers, such as free lodging, free automobile use, bursaries, travelling expenses of spouse, etc.



Owners of an unincorporated business or farm should report all the income from that business or farm as self-employment in part (b) or (c).

**(b) Net Non-farm Self-employment Income**

Give an amount if you owned and operated a non-farm, unincorporated business or professional practice during 1980, whether by yourself or in partnership. In case of a partnership, report only your share of the net income. Receipts from incorporated businesses should be reported in "wages" and/or "investment income".

Report net income (gross receipts minus expenses of operation such as wages, rents, depreciation, etc.). Do not subtract personal deductions such as income tax and pensions.

Persons baby-sitting in their own homes, operators of direct distributorships such as selling and delivering cosmetics, newspapers, etc., and odd jobbers who obtained by themselves contracts or agreements to do jobs should report their income in this part.

In case of a loss, report the amount and also mark "Loss".

**(c) Net Farm Self-employment Income**

Give an amount only if you operated a farm in 1980 by yourself or in partnership. In case of partnership, report only your share of net income.

Give your net income (gross receipts from farm sales minus depreciation and costs of operation). Cash advances should be included in gross receipts for the year in which they are received. Include also government supplementary payments but exclude the value of income "in kind".

Answer the question even if you employed a hired manager to run your farm and deduct the manager's salary as expenses. If you rent out your farm, report your rent receipts in "investment income", part (g). Similarly, income from incorporated farms should be reported in "wages" and/or "investment income".

In case of a loss, report the amount and also mark "Loss".

**Agricultural operations** include production of field crops, vegetables, fruits, greenhouse and nursery products and seeds, maple products, raising poultry and livestock, production of animal products such as eggs, milk and wool, and fur farming and beekeeping.

**(d) Old Age Security Pension and Guaranteed Income Supplement and Benefits from Canada or Quebec Pension Plan**

Report payments to persons 65 years and over and to 60 to 64-year-old spouses or widows of Old Age Security Pension recipients (Spouse's Allowance) from federal government only.

Also report benefits received under the Canada or Quebec Pension Plans, e.g., retirement pensions, survivors' benefits, disability pensions.

Please do not report your contributions to the Plan but the benefits from it. Do not include lump-sum benefits.

Provincial income supplements are to be reported in part (f). Retirement pensions of civil servants, RCMP and military personnel are to be reported in part (h).

**(e) Benefits from Unemployment Insurance**

Report total unemployment insurance benefits, before income tax deductions. Include benefits for sickness, maternity, retraining and retirement received under the Federal Unemployment Insurance scheme.

**(f) Other Income from Government Sources Including Provincial Income Supplements and Social Assistance**

Report payments received from provincial and municipal governments by persons in need, such as assistance to needy mothers, to the blind, as well as other cash payments to persons in need.

Include provincial income supplements.

Include here all other transfer payments such as Canada Manpower training and mobility allowances, veterans' pensions, workers' compensation, etc.

Do not include family allowances and child tax credits.

Retirement pensions to career military personnel, civil servants, etc., are to be reported in part (h).

**(g) Dividends, Interest from Bonds and Deposits, and Other Investment Income**

Report actual amount of dividends received, not the taxable amount for dividends received from Canadian and foreign corporate stocks.

Report interest from deposits in banks, trust companies, co-operatives, credit unions, caisses populaires, etc., as well as bond and debenture interest.

Also include interest received from abroad.

Also report here net rents from real estate (including farm land), mortgage and loan interest received, regular income from an estate or trust fund, and interest from insurance policies.

If this total is a loss, write the amount and also mark "Loss".

**(h) Retirement Pensions, Superannuation and Annuities, and Other Money Income**

Report here any income you received as a result of previous employment of yourself or a deceased relative.

Include pensions to retired RCMP, career military or Civil Service employees, and all annuities regardless of who purchased them.

Also include here all other regular income not covered in the questions above.

Examples are:

- alimony,
- child support,
- periodic support from persons not in the household
- net income from roomers and boarders,
- income from abroad (e.g., pensions) except dividends and interest which should go into (g),
- non-refundable scholarships and bursaries.

Do not include:

- family allowances and child tax credits;
- cash refunds of pension fund contributions;
- lump-sum death benefits or any other one time lump-sum payment.



## ERRATA AND NOTES

In an undertaking as large and complex as a national census, errors and omissions inevitably occur. Given the length of time between the various stages of planning, operation and production, uncontrollable factors affect the quality of the resultant product.

For example, enumerators require a working map of their enumeration area showing streets and physical landmarks. The information required to prepare these maps is provided primarily by municipalities. It is not uncommon, however, for boundaries to change between the time the information is provided and the time of enumeration. This can lead to population counts appearing in the "wrong" municipality.

In other cases, respondent or processing errors may have been discovered after a publication has been printed, necessitating the issue of errata.

The following provides a comprehensive listing of notes and errata existing when this publication was printed.



LIST OF NOTES AND ERRATA FOR GEOGRAPHIC REFERENCE PRODUCTS, CATALOGUED AND  
NON-CATALOGUED - 1981 CENSUS

Catalogue or reference No.	Item(s) affected	Publication contains notes/errata	Description
99-907	Map 3	No	McIver's, COM should not be included in the Corner Brook CA
	Map 7	No	Prince Edward Island - Edgmont Bay should read Egmont Bay
	Map 9	No	Saint-Basile, PAR should not be included in the Edmundston CA  Madawaska, PAR (the third part in the northeast corner) should be included in the Edmundston CA
	Map 12	No	A portion of Saint-Rosaire, P appears at the bottom, 7 inches in from the left margin; it should be included in the Victoriaville CA  A tiny piece of Aubert-Gallion, SD appears at the bottom, 7 5/8 inches in from the right margin; it should not be included in the Saint-Georges CA
	Map 13	No	Portions of Pointe-du-Lac, SD and Trois-Rivières-Ouest, V appear at the top, 2 1/2 inches in from the left margin; they should be included in the Trois-Rivières CMA
	Map 14	No	Saint-Régis Akwesasne 15, R should be shown in the southwest corner of the map, and should be included in the Cornwall CA  A small piece of Saint-Mathieu, P appears at the right side, 2 1/2 inches down from the top; it should be included in the Shawinigan CA



LIST OF NOTES AND ERRATA FOR GEOGRAPHIC REFERENCE PRODUCTS, CATALOGUED AND NON-CATALOGUED - 1981 CENSUS (Continued)

Catalogue or reference No.	Item(s) affected	Publication contains notes/errata	Description
99-907 (Concluded)	Map 15	No	Grenville, VL should be included in the Hawkesbury CA
	Map 19	No	St. Regis Akwesasne 59, R should be included in the Cornwall CA  Amherst Island, TP, Wolfe Island, TP and Howe Island, TP should be included in the Kingston CA
	Map 21	No	Belmont, VL should be included in the London CMA  Port Stanley, VL should not be included in the London CMA  A small piece of Oakville, T appears at the top, 4 1/2 inches in from the right margin; it should be included in the Toronto CMA
	Map 28	No	Fond du Lac 229 should read Fond du Lac 227
	Map 32	No	Pitt Meadows, DM should be included in the Vancouver CMA
	Map 33	No	Kitimat 1, R should read Kitimat 2, R
99-908, 99-912, 99-917	- - -	No	Fond du Lac 229, R should read Fond du Lac 227, R  Kitimat 1, R should read Kitimat 2, R



LIST OF NOTES AND ERRATA FOR GEOGRAPHIC REFERENCE PRODUCTS, CATALOGUED AND  
NON-CATALOGUED - 1981 CENSUS (Continued)

Catalogue or reference No.	Item(s) affected	Publication contains notes/errata	Description
99-912	Page 14	No	Regina, line 1, EA column, 226 should read 204-226
	Page 44	No	Alert Bay 1, R (5943801) and Alert Bay 1A, R (5943802) both shown as being in CCS 029; it should read CCS 035
	Page 46	No	Pashilqua 2, R (5931828) shown as being in CCS 034; it should read CCS 030
99-913, 99-918	Coding requirements, page XI	No	CMA/CA part code (1 digit) should read CMA/CA part code (1 digit) where 1 = urbanized core 2 = urban fringe 3 = rural fringe
E-560, E-562, E-565, E-566, E-568	- - - - -	No	Error in total population counts; see notes for 93-902, 93-904, 93-907, 93-908, 93-910
E-481	Ontario T.3, p.3 - 14	No	Reference group 922 should be two reference groups:  1981 1976  922A 005055, 005056, 005063, 005061, 005062 = 003059, 003063, 003064  922B 003062, 003063, 003066, 003067, 003068, 003069, 003073, 003064, 003070, 003117, 003120, 003121 = 053062, 053063, 053073



LIST OF NOTES AND ERRATA FOR GEOGRAPHIC REFERENCE PRODUCTS, CATALOGUED AND NON-CATALOGUED - 1981 CENSUS (Concluded)

Catalogue or reference No.	Item(s) affected	Publication contains notes/errata	Description
E-484, E-485, E-566, E-578	- - - -	No	Fond du Lac 229, R should read Fond du Lac 227, R
E-484, E-485, E-568, E-580	- - - -	No	Kitimat 1, R should read Kitimat 2, R
E-485, E-487, E-523	Introduction	Yes	In the introduction of the bulletins, the second paragraph of the French text of the section "Erreur d'observation" is incorrect
E-485	-	No	Error in 1981 total population counts; see notes for 93-902, 93- 904, 93-906, 93-907, 93-908, 93-910
E-490	-	No	See note for 95-908
E-500	-	No	See note for 95-918
E-516	-	No	See note for 95-934
E-517	-	No	See note for 95-936



LIST OF NOTES AND ERRATA FOR CATALOGUED DATA PRODUCTS - 1981 CENSUS

Catalogue number	Item(s) affected	Publication contains notes/errata	Description
<b>Vol. 1: National</b>			
92-902	T.1	Yes	Figures for the total non-official languages by sex are incorrect
92-903	T.4,5,6	Yes	Cautionary note on data quality - Structural type
<b>Vol. 2: Provincial</b>			
93-902	T.4,6	No	Hillsborough Park, VL 1981 total population reads 1,227 should read 1,036
			East Royalty, VL 1981 total population reads 1,696 should read 1,863
			Sherwood, VL 1981 total population reads 5,681 should read 5,705
			Jacquet River, VL 1981 total population reads 778 should read 887
			Durham, PAR 1981 total population reads 2,656 should read 2,547
			Meductic, VL 1981 total population reads 234 should read 197
			Canterbury, PAR 1981 total population reads 649 should read 686
93-904	T.4,6	No	Jacquet River, VL 1981 total population reads 778 should read 887
			Durham, PAR 1981 total population reads 2,656 should read 2,547
			Meductic, VL 1981 total population reads 234 should read 197
			Canterbury, PAR 1981 total population reads 649 should read 686



LIST OF NOTES AND ERRATA FOR CATALOGUED DATA PRODUCTS - 1981 CENSUS (Continued)

Catalogue number	Item(s) affected	Publication contains notes/errata	Description
<b>Vol. 2: Provincial</b> (Continued)			
93-906	T.5	No	<p>Cornwall CA, urbanized core 1981 total population reads 146,144 should read 46,144</p>
93-907	T.4,6	No	<p>Alexander, LGD 1981 total population reads 2,793 should read 1,908</p> <p>Division No. 1, Unorganized, UNO 1981 total population reads 675 should read 1,560</p> <p>-----</p> <p>Norway House 17, R 1981 total population reads 1,812 should read 1,976</p> <p>Division No. 22, Unorganized, UNO 1981 total population reads 2,703 should read 2,539</p>
93-908	T.4,6	No	<p>Regina, C 1981 total population reads 162,613 should read 162,984</p> <p>Sherwood No. 159, RM 1981 total population reads 1,700 should read 1,329</p> <p>-----</p>



LIST OF NOTES AND ERRATA FOR CATALOGUED DATA PRODUCTS - 1981 CENSUS (Continued)

Catalogue number	Item(s) affected	Publication contains notes/errata	Description
<b>Vol. 2: Provincial</b> (Continued)			
93-908 (Concluded)			Chicken 224, R 1976 total population reads -A should read 528
			Chicken 225, R 1976 total population reads 528 should read -
			1981 total population reads 236 should read 26
			Division No. 18, Unorganized, UNO 1981 total population reads 11,991 should read 12,201
		No	Fond du Lac 229, R should read Fond du Lac 227, R
93-910	T.4,6	No	Kitimat 1, R should read Kitimat 2, R
93-913, 93-915 to 93-922	T.14,15,16, 17,18	Yes	Cautionary note on data quality - Structural type
93-913 to 93-922	T.39, Cols. 4,5	Yes	Figures in Columns 4 (Primary Husband-wife Families with Additional Persons in the Same Household) and 5 (Primary Husband- wife Families without Additional Persons in the Same Household) were reversed



LIST OF NOTES AND ERRATA FOR CATALOGUED DATA PRODUCTS - 1981 CENSUS (Continued)

Catalogue number	Item(s) affected	Publication contains notes/errata	Description
<b>Vol. 2: Provincial</b> (Concluded)			
93-913 to 93-922 (Concluded)	T.39, Cols. 6,7	Yes	Figures in Columns 6 (Primary Lone-parent Families with Additional Persons in the Same Household) and 7 (Primary Lone-parent Families without Additional Persons in the Same Household) were reversed
	T.39, Col. 9	Yes	Figures for secondary lone-parent families are incorrect
93-914	T.14,15, 16,17	Yes	Cautionary note on data quality - Structural type
93-923, 93-924	T.14,16	Yes	Cautionary note on data quality - Structural type
<b>Vol. 3: Profile</b>			
95-901 to 95-940	T.1	No	Cautionary note on data quality - Structural type
95-904	T.1	No	<p>Sherwood, VL, P.E.I. 1981 total population reads 5,681 should read 5,705</p> <p>Division No. 18, Unorganized, UNO, Sask. 1981 total population reads 11,991 should read 12,201</p> <p>Regina, C, Sask. 1981 total population reads 162,613 should read 162,984</p>



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## RECONCILIATION TABLE

The following table shows relationships between the population as enumerated and as tabulated. As can be seen, there are significant differences. For example, it will be noted that only tabulations for the total population universes (100% and 20%) include the population enumerated.

On the other hand, the household and family universes are much more restrictive for various reasons. For example, when talking about Canadian housing stock, it would not make sense to include the characteristics of dwellings occupied by households outside of Canada; therefore, they were not collected and are excluded from the counts.

Similarly, persons enumerated as temporary residents frequently do not know who has been listed as Person 1 (or the reference person) at their usual place of residence; therefore, they cannot accurately report their relationship. Thus, it is impossible to assign these persons a family status, and temporary residents are not included in the household, family and family-related universes.

Persons enumerated in collective dwellings, particularly in those with many residents, generally cannot accurately state familial relationships. Therefore, no attempt is made to assign them a family status.

The vacancy check is not performed in collective dwellings. Therefore, population added as a result of the check is not included for collectives but is for all other universes.

It is hoped that this table will help the user reconcile population counts given in population level tables with counts given, for example, in household level tables.



Relationships Between Population as Enumerated and Population as Tabulated, 1981 Census

Population tabulated in	Population enumerated as usual residents in					Population enumerated as		
		Private households	Collective households		Ships at sea	Households outside Canada	Temporary residents	Result of vacancy checks
			Inmate	Non- inmate				
Collective households	405,730	X	253,975	150,840	920	X	X	X
Private households	23,797,380	23,715,020	X	X	X	X	X	82,355
Private occupied dwellings	23,797,380	23,715,020	X	X	X	X	X	82,355
Census families	20,602,630	20,550,110	X	X	X	X	X	52,520
Persons not in census families	3,194,750	3,164,910	X	X	X	X	X	29,840
Economic families	21,381,710	21,326,715	X	X	X	X	X	55,000
Unattached individuals	2,415,665	2,338,310	X	X	X	X	X	27,355



Relationships Between Population as Enumerated and Population as Tabulated, 1981 Census - Concluded

Population tabulated in	Population enumerated as usual residents in						Population enumerated as	
	Private households	Collective households		Ships at sea	Households outside Canada	Temporary residents	Result of vacancy checks	
		Inmate	Non- inmate					
Total population (100%)	24,343,180	23,715,020	253,975	150,840	920	22,485	117,585	82,355
Weighted population (20%)	24,343,180	23,715,020	257,955	146,860	920	22,485	117,585	82,355

**Note:** Differences between 100% and 20% counts of inmates are due entirely to the recoding of "Person 1" in some institutions to "inmate" on the weighted base.



